

## Call Randall's Island Peace Rally Aug. 19

The New York Peace Institute announced yesterday that they were sponsoring a gigantic and spectacular "Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace," at the Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, on Aug. 19. Negotiations are now underway with a number of outstanding performing artists and leading citizens for their participation at this event. Twenty-thousand peace-loving New Yorkers of all ages, from all walks of life, with different creeds and convictions, are expected to attend this great affair for Peace, which is being organized under the theme of "The People Say Peace Now."

General admissions tickets are on sale at New York Peace Institute offices, at \$1, including tax. There will be a small reserved section for tickets selling at \$2, including tax.

The Institute is located at 111 W. 42nd St. Rev. D. McGowan is chairman; Rev. Reginald H. Bass is co-chairman.

The New York Peace Institute is an educational and co-ordinating agency whose Executive Committee is made up of prominent New Yorkers from all walks of life, with different convictions on many things who all agree that peace is the most objective of our time. The Institute services Churches, Parent-Teachers Associations, Neighborhood peace groups, Trade Unions, and other community organizations, by preparing educational materials on various aspects of the peace question, and by sponsoring public platforms for the discussion and debate, from different points of view, of various issues relating to peace.

## Local 1199 Wins In Contract at Liggett Stores

A contract covering 23 stores in New York City and Westchester was signed between the Liggett Co. and Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees Union, DPO, it was announced yesterday. This new agreement reduces the present work week of 44 hours to 42 hours, with two hours extra pay and introduces the 40-hour, five-day week in nine months. It also provides for an improved welfare plan, union spokesmen said and increased hiring rates.

The contract follows the pattern established between Local 1199 and the Whelan Company in the recent settlement of the strike.

## Greenwich Ave. ALP Meeting Tomorrow

The American Labor Party club at 28 Greenwich Ave., Manhattan, is holding a membership meeting tomorrow (Thursday) for a report on the Progressive Party convention in Chicago.

## Washington Post Assails Rodney Passport Denial

The Washington Post, in an editorial Monday entitled "Another Inanity," ridiculed the State Department's denial of an Olympic passport to Daily Worker sports editor Lester Rodney, and called it a shadow on the Bill of Rights and freedom of the press.

"In the peculiarly arbitrary way in which it customarily handles such matters," the Post said, "it has denied a passport to Lester Rodney, the Daily Worker's sports editor, to go abroad to cover the Olympic Games. The denial seems the more inane since it is hard to discover in it the slightest connection with national security."

(The Post claims that the denial "serves the Daily Worker's interests better than the granting of one." We suggest that the Post exert pressure on Mrs. Shipley to give us the passport tomorrow).

"Unfortunately," the editorial

continues, "the denial does not, to use the State Department's gobbledygook, serve the interests of the United States. It tends, indeed, to make the U. S. look rather ridiculous—as though this country stood in fear of what the Daily Worker's sports editor might scribble about some athletic contests abroad. And it tends, too, to put a shadow on the first amendment's brave, and distinctively American, guarantee of freedom of the press."

# Daily Worker

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## People's Pressure for FEPC Haunts Demo Policy-Makers

CHICAGO, July 15.—The Democratic Party Platform Committee prepared to meet tomorrow to draft the so-called Civil Rights plank haunted by the powerful upsurge of Negro and white voters for a strong FEPC (fair employment practices law) and the mounting demands from Negro delegates

## STEVE NELSON WINS SHIFT FROM RAT-INFESTED CELL

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Steve Nelson has at last been transferred out of his isolated vermin-infested cell in the Narcotics Division of the County Prison, where he was serving the first 12 months of his 20-year sentence on charges of "sedition."

He is again being treated like other prisoners.

The transfer came after repeated protests by Steve's wife Margaret and the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress and Steve's attorneys and other friends.

The transfer from this solitary hell hole is an important preliminary victory in Steve's fight for life and freedom. The victory is expected to stimulate Steve's fight for liberty on bail, while his cruel sentence is being appealed.

Steve had been held in virtual solitary confinement in the tiny Narcotics Division since Judge Harry M. Montgomery, a leader of the reactionary "Americans Battering Communism" group, sentenced him to 20 years last Thursday.

### LAWYERS PROTESTED

Steve's food had been brought to his cell. He was not allowed to get fresh air in the prison yard. His only contact with the rest of the prison world was through a tiny aperture in a wire grating. This aperture opened into the Psychopathic Division, where the

mental patients were confined.

The warden finally ordered the transfer after listening to the protests of a lawyers' delegation. The lawyers were Hymen Schlesinger of Pittsburgh and Ralph Powe, Negro attorney from the national CRC office in New York. Schlesinger had himself been knocked about and bruised in the same prison when he was arrested on "sedition" charges last summer. The case against him was later dismissed.

The CRC attorneys had also demanded yard privileges for Steve.

This request was granted as soon as Steve was transferred. The guards took him almost at once into the prison yard, where he filled his lungs with fresh air.

Steve has again been lodged in an ordinary cell on one of the regular prison "ranges." Here he can mingle with ordinary prisoners. The hysterical cries from the Psychopathic Division are far away.

Conditions are not good here, of course. A reader of Lloyd Brown's Iron City novel of this same prison can realize that well. But they are not nearly so bad as in the isolated Narcotics Division. The bed bugs and the rats that kept Steve awake before are fewer. And he can talk to sane men. The food here, it is true, is the same tasteless starch stuff. And it is difficult for a man with a maimed leg to carry it up flights

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against any sugar-coating on promises for full economic, social and political equality.

The Southern bloc, headed by the Presidential hopeful, Georgia's white supremacist, Sen. Richard M. Russell, has already projected its anti-FEPC demands in the seating contests between rival delegations from Texas and Mississippi. Since the result of these contests will have a direct bearing on the final adoption of a civil rights plank Platform Committee members have begun behind-door maneuvers to appease both sides—in either case, a victory for the polltax, white supremacist delegation.

Reflecting the apprehension among millions of Negro voters that the Democrats will debate their civil rights to death, continuing the policy of betrayal of the Truman Administration, was a strong warning issued yesterday by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell of New York.

Rep. Powell warned the Democrats that it "makes a serious mistake when it thinks that they can win without the Negro vote" and that the Negro "will have to vote Democratic." The Democratic congressman from Harlem said that "I will personally lead a movement to keep Negroes away from the polls in November" unless the platform assured the Negro people that no compromise with the

Southern bloc would be adopted and that the minimum plank would incorporate the promises made in the 1948 platform.

Powell made his statement in reply to a comment from Sen. John J. Sparkman of Alabama, who is booming Russell, which said he (Sparkman) was working out a "compromise" civil rights plank which would be acceptable to the south as well as to the North.

The sinister portents of Sparkman's comments was seen in the strategy being used by Russell which declares that he is the only Presidential possibility that can stop Eisenhower in the South. Russell is beating the drum for a state's rights plank to offset what he calls Eisenhower's "popularity" with Southern voters and there are leading Democratic wire-pullers who are reported leaning to this viewpoint.

Making the civil rights issue all the more decisive is the threat of a "bolt" by delegations from Texas and Mississippi if they are not seated at the convention over the Truman Democratic delegations from those states. These are the chief tub-thumpers for a "civil rights" plank that would categorically reject every FEPC demand by the Negro people and scuttle completely even the watered-down

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## Let's Get Going on 'Worker' Sub Drive

TWO WEEKS AGO, we called upon you, our readers, to join us in a summer circulation campaign for 6,500 Worker subs and 1,000 for the Daily Worker. We urged that this be undertaken in the spirit of the magnificent, fighting testimony of editor John Gates before Sen. McCarran's subversive committee.

Our proposal was that these subs be obtained between July 7 and Labor Day, and were to include renewal of the half-year subs obtained in the regular annual campaign this past winter.

We know campaigns do not start in a day. But we think it is time we did get going. It is up to you to use that blank printed in an inside page right now to obtain a sub or a renewal.

It is up to you to see that your friends and associates who are readers get together and plan your campaign at once. The subs you obtain will be credited to whatever goals are set by the readers in your community or labor organization.

But we are not out for subs alone. We ask you and your friends to acquire the habit once again of spreading the paper wherever you are, of getting a bundle—even if small—for regular distribution.

The point is to get started now—and let us know how you make out.



# INT'L RED CROSS GROUP OK'D HITLER'S HORROR CAMP, 'GUARDIAN' REVEALS

The National Guardian asks in its current issue whether the International Committee of the Red Cross is capable of an impartial gene war inquiry in Korea. In answer it reproduces the committee's reports on conditions in Hitler's Buchenwald camp where countless thousands died at the hands of the Nazis.

The Red Cross committee's official report in February, 1945, found that everything was sweetness and light in Hitler's death camp.

"On their arrival," said the Red Cross report, "the internees undergo a medical examination; their clothing is taken and sterilized. Then they are shaved and bathed in places equipped with modern, sanitary facilities."

"Things go well at the Buchenwald camp, morale is excellent. In the morning, one is given a demiliter (pint) of coffee, 400 grams of bread, a little fat, a sizeable piece of sausage or something similar. At noon, during the rest period pints of coffee are distributed. Finally, on their return from work at about 5:30, internees receive a good substantial soup."

"They [sanitary facilities] are excellent: every day a medical visit. There are many doctors and a hospital. In short, one would think he is with his regiment."

"Amusements: complete liberty within the camp every Sunday afternoon. That evening is touched off with various performances. The internees have developed a theatrical company."

Is it any wonder the North Koreans feel that the international body of the Red Cross would not be an impartial judge?



The International Committee of the Red Cross didn't say anything about these victims, starved and tortured to death at the Buchenwald Concentration Camp. Instead it issued a clean bill of health

to the Nazi command of the camp during World War II. "The sanitary facilities are excellent," the Committee reported.

## Lautner Didn't Like to Hear How Jefferson Evaded Stoolies

By RICHARD O. BOYER

John Lautner, the Foley Square police spy, did not like to hear during the final hours of his cross-examination that Sam Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Tom Paine, Thomas Jefferson and other proponents of revolution were forced to meet in secret and use assumed names.

He seemed, in fact, to regard the questions containing these facts as a personal affront. He did a good bit of sneering and ostentatious chuckling as he told Frank Serri, defense attorney, he had never heard of these efforts of the revolutionists to avoid the spies that harassed them.

The modern-day police spy who still likes to pretend that he is an innocent unjustly expelled from the Communist Party, warmly defended the FBI from charges of wiretapping, declared he had no knowledge that the FBI ever attended or reported on Communist meetings.

Lautner is more interesting than his testimony. Often he seems to

be savoring the venom simmering within him. He acts almost as if he were tasting it. Finding it pleasant he gives a fatuous smile, almost preening himself as he sits erectly and glances around as if for applause. He is preposterous, offensive but he does not know it.

He is obviously crammed with self-esteem. He quite apparently feels himself the devil of a fellow. It was his pride that was hurt when Communists found out he was a police spy and expelled him. He clearly thought he could fool them forever. It is his detection that he cannot forgive.

He affords an instructive contrast with his predecessor on the stand, the indescribable Louis Bu-

denz. Budenz, giving more than a hint of desperation, is little more than a weakling with an itch for cash. The professor has been caught in the toils of a dangerous game, a pawn in the hands of Sen. McCarthy and the Department of Justice. He must accuse any whom they wish him to accuse, and he can feel his luck running out.

Lautner, however, is clearly a professional. He is mean and determined. He cannot see himself as others see him, he is ignorant of the outlandish affect of his smirking and posturing. He tries, at any rate, to think well of himself. Budenz knows in his heart just what he is. It won't be long until Lautner knows, too.

## HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE AT GRAVE OF MOTHER BLOOR

CAMDEN, N. J., July 15.—A

gathering of co-workers and family members was held at the grave of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor on the occasion of what would have been her 90th birthday.

It had been Mother Bloor's custom, in the last years of her life, to celebrate her birthday by leading delegations of people to the grave of her childhood friend, Walt Whitman, near whom she now lies buried. The gathering in Mother Bloor's honor brought floral tributes to lay on her grave.

One 11-year-old girl, who had known and loved Mother Bloor, picked a bunch of pansies and one red rose for the occasion. They were a bit withered after the long hot ride to Camden, but Mother would have especially enjoyed this tribute, and the fact that the child placed a few on the threshold of

Whitman's vault as well.

A special message of greetings was presented by Elizabeth Curley Flynn in the name of the National Committee of the Communist Party. In part, the message stated:

"It is my deep regret that I cannot be here this year, for the same reason that I was unable to attend last year.

"I want to express my love and fond recollections of Mother Bloor and everything she stood for. All the great American traditions, democracy, the rights of labor, the rights of the Negro people, the aspirations of the farmers, world peace, all these will one day come true.

"To our great sorrow, Mother did not live to see socialism in our country, but it is our profound conviction that her children will live to see it.

"We will all strive to emulate the example shown us by this great American Communist woman.

"Please give my love and kindest regards to Mother's family. Andy, Carl, his family and all our friends who gather in her honor."

Tributes were presented from Philadelphia, Camden and New York. One of the young people present asked that some of the stories be told from the life of Mother Bloor. Mother Bloor's husband, Andy Gmholt, recalled a few episodes. Not a few of those present contributed their recollections. It developed into the kind of family gathering that Mother would have relished.

Someone concluded proceedings by recalling something she said on her 89th birthday, just a few weeks before her death, to her husband: "Andrew," she said, "half the world is now socialist. That is quite a lot of people."

## McAvoy Denounces Inquisition Methods at Smith Act Trials

Conversion of courtrooms into inquisition rooms by government prosecutors was denounced yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, as a means of denying defendants in any court case the right to defend themselves.

McAvoy protested the jailing of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates by Federal Judge William C. Mathes in Los Angeles, where Mrs. Yates is one of 14 defendants in the Smith Act trial. Mrs. Yates was cited for contempt 15 times for

refusing to become a government informer.

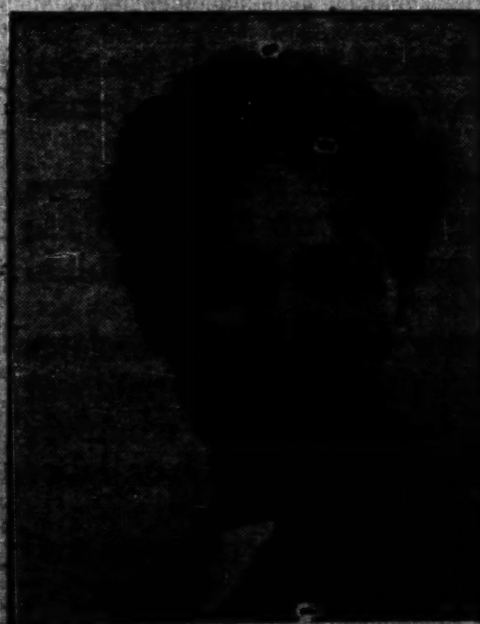
McAvoy maintained that the "right of all Americans to defend themselves in a courtroom has been placed in jeopardy" by the jailing of Mrs. Yates. He warned that the government's procedure of ordering defendants to "become stoopigous or go to jail" will set precedents that will harm all Americans.

McAvoy said Mrs. Yates "did what every American would have done when confronted with the choice: Be a stoopigous or go

to jail." She chose to remain an honorable person. The government's jailing of Mrs. Yates amounts to "vengeance not law," McAvoy declared.

"The jailing of Mrs. Yates," he declared, "is a clear warning that government attorneys are making this dangerous practice standard operating procedure. It is more than likely that this procedure will be applied against the 15 Smith Act defendants now on trial in New York City. It is more than likely it will be applied against

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OLETA YATES



# V. J. Jerome's Small Polish Town Has Deep Meaning For Today

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

V. J. Jerome's fascinating book, "A Lantern for Jeremy," is easier to praise than to appraise. The story, the environment and the character are of an epoch gone by, yet there is a throbbing timeliness and present-day urgency to this narrative.

It is the story of a nine-year-old Jewish boy told in terms of the child's wide-eyed wonderment and rich imagery. But it is also the story of a great upheaval, the Russian revolution of 1905, as its rumblings re-echo in the out-of-the-way Jewish community of Vokyrts in czarist Poland. This small town outwardly resembles the shtetl, the small-town community of the Old World, as many of us remember it and as it is depicted by generations of Jewish writers. But there is something in "A Lantern for Jeremy" that sets it apart in the literature dealing with the shtetl.

While the story is told in retrospect, it is subtly projected into the future. Other writers have either idealized the small Jewish community in toto, retreating into the past as an escape from the present; or they have endowed it with a nostalgic, sentimental charm in an effort to recapture their own past "when the world was young"; or they have treated it condescendingly and with kindly contempt, thus offsetting the "superior" values of their new environment and their own rise to a higher rung on the social ladder.

Jerome's treatment of the shtetl is quite different. He neither idealizes it, nor sentimentalizes it, nor looks down upon it. Instead, he sheds the light of his mature thinking upon the scene of his childhood, and while performing superbly the artist's task of depicting and narrating, he performs even more thrillingly the task of understanding. The result is a captivating story and a penetrating social analysis of the small-town Jewish community in which is mirrored the whole of Czarist Russia. Jerome not only writes beautifully, he thinks beautifully. Yet he does not impose his thoughts upon the reader but rather evokes in him the understanding that he himself has distilled from the memories of his childhood.

"A Lantern for Jeremy" consists of a series of episodes, each a complete story in itself. The cumulative effect is that of a cunningly constructed novel in which each episode takes its place. One is tempted to relate some of the episodes by way of illustrating the author's manner of "reflecting the world in a drop of water," but to pick some of the episodes is to do injustice to others. Whether it is the Russian soldier billeted in the humble home of Jeremy's uncle and aunt, making a meal of coarse black bread and singing his plaintive song of longing for his far-away home; or the colorful pageant of a Purim Play performed by the artisans of the town in which the plot becomes strangely, yet naturally, mixed up with the ferment of the day; or the attempted suicide of the discarded night watchman; or the funeral of Yanek, a Polish youth who was killed while defending the Jewish

townfolk from a pogromist mob; or the first newspaper in the Yiddish vernacular that reached the home of Jeremy's uncle and brought disquieting, yet wondrous tidings from the big world beyond Vokyrts; or the secret meeting of the Sisters and Brothers where the singing of forbidden revolutionary songs was the principal item on the agenda—it is all so intensely personal, so poignantly human and yet endowed with such profound and illuminating universal meaning.

It was the original intention of this writer to examine Jerome's literary style, particularly his marvelous transmutation of idiomatic Yiddish phrases and locutions into beautiful English while retaining every shade of meaning and color of the original.

But Jerome's style cannot be detached from the content of his book, or from his artistic and ideological approach to his material. If he does not exploit the Yiddish idiom, as so many writers do, to achieve "cuteness" or "dialect humor," it is because he respects the language of the common people and treats the folk idiom with the same warmth and understanding as he treats the people who speak it.

Indeed, the folk idiom becomes in his hands a means of depicting character and revealing the universality of the thoughts and yearnings and resentments of the people.

ple of Vokyrts. Hence he strives, with unflinching success, to be both faithful to the content and color of the idiomatic phrase and to lift it from localism to universality.

But this is only one aspect of Jerome's style. His portrayal of Jewish milieu and character has a similar quality of superb literary craftsmanship suffused with human warmth and discernment.

And because he goes to the heart of character, revealing the individual's inter-relation with his environment, his people acquire a significance far beyond their immediate locale.

Some of his characters are, indeed, symbolic because they reveal the essence of their time and are organically woven into the social fabric.

Always the artist, with an eye for fine shadings and nuances of characterization, Jerome combines his artistry with wisdom and understanding that are rooted in his Marxist thinking and enriched by his warm-hearted sympathy for the common people.

Jerome's lantern lighted the boy's way home from school on dark winter evenings. But it is also a lantern that lights up our way into the future by illumining the past with the light of Marxist understanding. "A Lantern for Jeremy" is truly a luminous book, beautifully conceived, beautifully thought through, beautifully written.

## Anti-Semitic Posters Peddle 'Oliver Twist' Film in Canada

TORONTO, Ont.—Should anyone doubt that the makers of "Oliver Twist," the J. Arthur Rank organization, did not appreciate the anti-Semitic character of the film, Rank's publicity department has issued a pressbook for theatre managers which advises them how best to advertise it.

The book contains background material, suggested publicity angles, and prints of posters guaranteed to "create the right atmosphere" wherever they are used. Furthermore, various angles can be expanded "to suit local conditions."

Here is one suggested way for theatre managers to get customers to see Oliver Twist: "Teaser exploitation could include unusual phrases such as 'What is a Cocoon Connoisseur? You'll see plenty in Oliver Twist. A Cocoon Connoisseur (Jewish expression—ed.) means sly rogue. There are many other unusual phrases such as this to be found in Dickens' book and in the film.'

Another point in the advertising

is a poster showing Fagin holding a knife to young Oliver's throat. I do not remember such a scene in the movie, though perhaps I am mistaken. Certainly, though this illustration is designed to link Fagin with the tradition of "the Jew with the knife"—like Shylock and the medieval ritual Jew murderer.

At the Odéon-Hyland (Toronto) where the movie is now being shown, a sign using the "Cocoon Connoisseur" angle was on display when a reporter from the youth paper Champion and I saw the movie. When we protested to the manager, he removed it.

We learned later that a great many Jews had attended the film before us, but that we were the first to object. But just as the objection of two of us was able to cause the removal of an objectionable poster, so the protests of all Jews and other democratic Canadians can force the Rank organization to take this bigotry-serving movie out of circulation once and for all.

## MANY FILMS FROM WESTERN COUNTRIES AT CZECH FETE

PRAGUE.—Alongside the important new films of the USSR, People's China, Eastern People's Democracies, and the German Democratic Republic, which have been entered in the seventh international film festival at Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, opening this week, there will be numerous entries from western countries.

Britain will be represented by "Where No Vultures Fly," directed by Harry Watts. The theme of this film is the colonial exploitation of Africa's natural resources. Italy is contributing the films "Attention, Bandits!" directed by Carlo Lizzani, and "Rome, 11 O'clock," directed by Giuseppe de Santis.

The American film "Viva Zapata" has been entered by 20th Century Fox.

India will be represented by the feature-length films "Humlock" and "Dabla."

The French entries include "Monsieur Fabre" directed by Henri Diamant-Berger, "The

Night Is My Kingdom," (Georges Lacombe) and "Auberge Rouge" (Claude Autant-Lara).

Belgium will be represented by two short films about the painter Pablo Picasso.

Indonesia and Uruguay are participating in the festival this year for the first time. Indonesia has entered the feature film "The Cripple." Uruguay has entered "Dream Thief."

The film artists of Venezuela were prevented by the Venezuelan Government from entering their contributions to this year's seventh international film festival.



## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### A Good Movie . . .

BEFORE WE GO into any sports this hot day—a plug for a movie, of all things. Don't miss "Lydia Bailey." It is slightly terrific.

Enjoyed the newsreel, too (Plaza Theatre), while we're on the subject. May Day scenes from five countries. With big floating titles "FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN" and that real old fashioned ominous music that means bad guys instead of good guys, we see scenes from Moscow, Warsaw, Prague, Sofia and Bucharest . . . people laughing and singing, children carrying flowers, flocks of doves being released amid cheers . . . and the newsreel commentator hissing "Notice the emphasis on peace!" Ah!

YANKEE-INDIAN game stuff here tomorrow. Opening game of big series was last night, which of course is much too late for the next day's column, which must be finished early in the day.

### Olympic Chatter

SOME OLYMPIC STUFF which has been piling up on our desk and which may be of interest.

The marathon entries posted Monday revealed that Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovakia's wonder runner, Olympic champ and

### WASH. POST HITS DENIAL OF OLYMPIC PASSPORT TO RODNEY

(See Story on Page 1)

world record holder at 10,000 meters, will try the grueling 26 mile event too. This takes place on July 27. Zatopek is also entered in the 5,000 and 10,000 meter runs. He is a hero of the underground resistance against the Nazis and a Communist Party leader in Czechoslovakia. (No, he does not have to fill out a questionnaire from Mrs. Shipley before toeing the mark.)

Also entered in the marathon is the 1948 winner, Argentina's Delfo Cabrera. The U.S., which does not usually score in this dramatic event, has entered Victor Drygall, Thomas Jones and Theodore Corbitt. The Soviet Union has three entrants including Vanine, world record holder at the 10,000 meter steeplechase.

LATEST TRACK AND FIELD prediction by U. S. coach Brutus Hamilton is that despite tougher competition than in 1948 our track and field team would remain tops. He lists as virtually certain winners the following: Andy Stanfield in the 200, Mal Whitfield in the 800, our 400 meter sprint relay, George Brown in the broad jump, Bob Richards in the pole vault, Harrison Dillard in the 110 meter hurdles, Charley Moore in the 400 meter hurdles, Bob Mathias in the decathlon, Bob Fuchs in the shot put, Walt Davis in the high jump.

He also sees a second for Whitfield in the 400, for Bragg in the 100, for Laz in the pole vault, Gordien in the discus, Davis in the high hurdles, and possible 1-2-3 finishes in the shotput and the high jump.

OUR STORY on the basketball eliminations yesterday was in error. It takes two defeats in this preliminary round to knock out a team for good. From this play, six will qualify to join the 10 seeded teams—including our Olympic champions and the Soviet Union's European champions.

They will compete in the final tourney of 16, opening July 25. Unofficial opinion is a one-two finish for the U. S. and the Soviet Union, dominating the field.

FIELD HOCKEY, the only sport in which we have not entered some competitors, is a big game in India, whose team is favored, with Pakistan rated a chance.

Hungary, it turns out, is regarded as the favorite team in water polo. Another gold medal winner for Hungary may be hammer thrower Nemeth. Klics, a 170-foot discus man, figures to break into the point total, and the soccer team is rather very strong.

Australia, a sports-minded country, pins its main hopes for gold medals and first place points on Merv Wood in the single sculls, and Marjorie Jackson in the 100 or 200 meters. Host country Finland has only one strong hope for a first place finish, Nikkisen in the javelin.

Jamaica, sending only eight athletes, could easily cop three gold medals. George Rhoden, world record holder in the 400 meters, Herb McKinley and Arthur Wint could win the 400, 800, and, with a teammate, the 1,500 meter relay.

The fact that the large Soviet entry might surprise in some unlooked-for places is emphasized in a little note from Helsinki about sculler Jurij Tjukalov lifting eyebrows as he took what is called "a flat out training spin over the choppy Gulf of Finland course that made his little shell look like a speedboat." Wood, the Australian favorite, commented: "He is fast, very fast and obviously knows his way around the rough water. He looks like the man to beat." Our foremost entry in the single scull is Philly's John B. Kelly, Jr.

### Corum on Olympics and Peace

COMMENTING ON a story by the Herald Tribune's Jesse Abramson about American and Soviet oarsmen swapping Olympic pins, Bill Corum, the veteran sports columnist of the Journal-American, writes a column about whether friendly contacts such as these might not be helpful to peace.

"I ask," he writes, "I don't know. Am not smart enough to know. But it seems to me that it's impossible to get closer to anybody or anything by walking in the opposite direction. That if it's really peace we want, and truly want, and deeply want, that there can be some importance in these Olympic Games in Helsinki, and the way our American officials, athletes and reporters treat them. Not to mention, conduct themselves. Since there is nothing that is sport without a sporting approach and a basic background of sportsmanship. Chances are Russia will win a few events at Helsinki. Since they never knew anything about this sort of sports competition until some 20 years ago that won't be too bad."

Well written and said, Bill Corum. And as an old World War I combat veteran who knows and has hated wars since, you KNOW that as far as the overwhelming majority of the people are concerned, it IS peace they really want, and truly want, and deeply want.

THE FALL OF BERLIN  
IN MAGICOLOR  
with GUSTAVON  
MARRAGE OF  
ATTENTION  
STANLEY C. M.



# Trenton Unions Rally To Back Steel Strike

TRENTON, N. J.

EVERY CIO LOCAL in the Trenton area has been urged to give all-out support to the city's 5,000 striking steel workers, in a letter from president Milan Bogdan of the CIO Central Jersey Industrial Union Council. Opening a county-wide CIO drive "to do every-

thing possible to help the United Steelworkers," Bogdan appointed a joint strike-aid committee, including representatives of steel, auto and rubber locals, which has started plant-gate collections for the strike fund. Already, Bogdan reported, \$360.85 has been collected at Florence Pipe Co.

"The CJIUC is solidly back of the steel workers' strike," their letter said, "and is asking every CIO local to get behind the strike."

The committee includes Bogdan, international representatives Charles Kovacs and John Kelly of the United Steelworkers and John Tagliarino of the United Rubber Workers, PAC Director Anthony Zuccarello of the United Auto Workers, and Angelo Calisti, CIO spokesman on the United Fund.

At their first session, the committee consulted the presidents or spokesmen for the four striking locals.

**DRAMATIC SUPPORT** for the steel workers came this week from 2,500 Ingersoll-Rand workers in Phillipsburg, across the river from Pennsylvania's important Lehigh Valley steel district. Just four months ago Ingersoll workers, members of Local 451 of the United Electrical Workers (Ind.), beat back a full-scale raid by the CIO Steelworkers.

But last week, with the steel strike under way, the Ingersoll UE local bought space in the Phillipsburg and Easton, Pa., papers announcing their full support to the steel workers.

In Elizabeth, the Union County CIO Council voted its support to the striking steel union, and urged every affiliate to take parallel steps.

Workers at the Edison Co. in Orange, ratified the strike support voted by their executive board in a membership meeting of Local 407, United Electrical Workers.

Earlier, UE's District Four voted "to give effective fraternal assistance to the current strike forced upon the CIO steel workers."

## MORE TRENTON AID

Farmers throughout Jersey and Pennsylvania offered chickens and cases of eggs to striking steel workers through the eastern division of Farmers Union.

"We know what it is to be hit by inflation," district president Alvin Christman stated, "and we are 100 percent behind the steel workers in their fight for a living wage."

Furthermore, we deplore the threatened use of the Taft-Hartley injunction, and condemn the batch of anti-labor bills in the hopper in Congress."

In an open letter to President Truman, the AFL Mercer County Teachers Union, Local 437, opposed the use of Taft-Hartley in the steel dispute, and charged that "the corporation is on strike against its employees."

"The inflated cost of living requires that the steel union be granted its justified demands," the teachers said.

**PROGRESSIVE PARTY** leaders, returning to Trenton from their Chicago National Convention, pledged "our fullest support to the steel workers, who are defending the living standards of us all, in

their strike against the steel monopoly."

A statement of "full support" came from CIO Textile Workers local 972, at Lawrence Hose Co. in Trenton in a letter from president Louis Migliaccio. "Our members are not misled by the full-page ads of the steel companies, which falsely claim that the strike is for 'compulsory union membership,'" they said.

"We know that the steelworkers, after more than two years without a decent pay raise, are certainly entitled to the wage increase and other benefits for which they are fighting."

"We also know that the attempts to use anti-labor laws to break the strike directly endanger our own union. We strongly condemn the use of the Taft-Hartley law against the steelworkers."

## 7,000 on Strike at Four Mills In the New Jersey Steel Area

**MORE THAN 7,000** Jersey steelworkers are involved in the nationwide strike by the CIO United Steelworkers against Big Steel's stubbornness in refusing the compromise raise set by the Wage Stabilization Board.

centr, four shops are on strike, two of them U. S. Steel subsidiaries: Local 3671 at American Steel and Wire Company, and Local 3670 at American Bidge; Locals 2110 and 2111 at John A. Roebling plants in Trenton and Roebling, N. J. Several hundred oce workers have struck with the men in the shops. Over 1,000 more are on strike at the Crucible Steel Co. in Harrison.

For the steelworkers and their families, the two and a onehalf years since their last contract was signed has not just been a wait for a raise while rents and food costs have soared.

In the past year, flash wildcat strikes at Roebling have highlighted the increasing burden of speedup and layoffs, as companies double up on the workload for the men who are still working.

Older workers nearing the retirement mark are talking bitterly of the mills' policy of hounding pensions.

And younger men, placed in skilled jobs on an "emergency" basis, hooted when they read the full page company ads about \$2 an hour pay for steelworkers.

Many a steel worker in Trenton shops has been switched to a higher skilled job, only to find on

pay that he has been paid at the old rate, often \$20 a week less, and when he asks why, he's told he's temporary, and hasn't got the new job rating.

Now, after months of seizure, court meddling and stalling by the companies, the steel workers are in no mood for more pushing around. They're set to hold out as long as necessary to win what they need—a fair raise, and decent conditions on the job.

## Conductors Vote Strike On Pullman

**CHICAGO, July 15 (FP).—A** 92 percent vote in favor of a strike against the Pullman Co. was registered by members of the Order of Railway Conductors working for the company.

A. G. Wise, chairman of the ORC's Pullman division, said no date has been set for the walk-out. Pointing out the dispute goes back to December, 1950, Wise said the men want the 12½-cent hourly increase granted other railroad unions. The union has "exhausted all procedures provided by the railway-labor act," he said.

## UE Beats CIO Raiders in Phila.

**PHILADELPHIA.—Charles Fluhrer,** president of Local 155 UE, independent, announced last week that his union defeated the IUE-CIO in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Hugh H. Eby Co., 4700 Stenton Ave. The vote was 156 to 127. Local

155 in a leaflet distributed to 4,000 members hailing this victory, declared: "The UE Local 155 vote is a serious blow to IUE-CIO raiders and would-be union busters who may be lurking in UE 155 shops."

"Eby was supposed to be an IUE-CIO-Delaney stronghold," Eby's was supposed to lead the

parade' out of UE Local 155 and into IUE-CIO. Wednesday, July 2, the Eby workers made their choice to stay united in UE Local 155."

"NOW EBY WORKERS are ready to face negotiations for wage raises and other benefits united and strong in UE 155 shops to: 'Stay united in UE 155; defeat the splitters; win with UE Local 155.'"

The election took place as Democratic congressman William Green, of Philadelphia, and Francis Walter of Bethlehem, confirmed reports that the Un-American Com-

## AUTO WORKER EXPOSES HUGE PROFITS FROM BIAS

**HAMTRAMCK.—Writing in the** Dodge Main News, union newspaper of United Auto Workers Local 3, Lee Cain, Negro trade unionist, points out the profits for corporations in discrimination: in 1950 Negro wage earners averaged \$1,295 while white averaged \$2,481.

He then multiplies that by 3½ million Negro workers in industry and agriculture and shows the staggering total of \$4½ billions in extra profits made by the employers, based on the Jimcrow differential wages.

In the Dodge Main plant some 16,000 are still working and the Negro trade union leader's writings are widely read because of his long and militant battle for FEPC and against discrimination in restaurants and bars around the local union headquarters and the giant plant.

He charges in his letter appearing in the union paper that the employers are fighting tooth and nail to prevent FEPC legislation.

"... Profits are made from job discrimination and economic forces lie behind the fight against FEPC," he writes. "We need only look at the vast wage differential between the North and the South, which is based primarily on the concept of white supremacy to justify taking billions of dollars from many workers."

"... The Steel corporations in recent steel wage hearings testified it would cost five billion dollars too wipe out the Southern wage differential. This differential came about because of the his-

lars to wipe out the Southern other minority workers; that union and high wage levels were ineffective and left the South a colony of Wall Street and the Southern plantation owners."

He then points out that Congress instead of passing FEPC, is giving huge sums of money to the big corporations to build plants in the South and Southwest where they hope to find a source of cheap labor while throwing thousands of northern workers into the pool of unemployed.

Chrysler, for whom Mr. Cain works for at Dodge Main plant, is at present engaged in a struggle at the New Orleans plant built with taxpayers' money and where Chrysler wants to pay 29 cents to 51 cents an hour less on 190 classifications of work than it pays Chrysler workers performing that work in other Chrysler plants.

The Dodge UAW leader makes the point that no one should have any further illusions that it's just the Dixiecrats who oppose FEPC laws. He says the big corporations of America do not want FEPC and the politicians they control have so far made it impossible.

## 100 Picket Capital 5 & 10 On Job Bias

By ROY WOOD

**WASHINGTON, July 15.—More** than 100 people picketed Murphy's 5 & 10 here in protest against the store's policy of discrimination at lunch counters.

The coordinating committee for the enforcement of the D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws has been picketing Murphy's twice weekly for more than a month.

The latest picket line was led by Mary Church Terrel, who is chairman of the committee, which represents more than 60 churches, fraternal organizations, trade-unions, etc.

In a three-year campaign upwards of 50 downtown restaurants have either agreed to or been forced by picketing to seat and serve without discrimination. Meanwhile the committee has a court case pending requesting the enforcement of District laws, which provide that public places cannot discriminate.

The picket line last week included representatives of the Interracial Fellowship, the American Veterans Committee, Cafeteria Workers Union, Society of Friends and the Progressive Party.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

**HURRY! HURRY!** and register for "Highlights of U.S. History" with Herbert Aptheker as instructor, given every Tuesday night at the Jefferson School. Besides this course there are many more courses of interest to choose from. So don't delay—register and attend classes all this week. Catalog at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 375 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 19th St. WA 9-1900).

### Coming

**HEAR** Dr. Herbert Aptheker speak on "Racist Theories"—entertainment and social following, Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., Friday night, July 18th. Audiences N.Y. Student Division of the Labor Youth League.

### Going on Vacation?

Make sure that you get the **DAILY WORKER** and The **WORKER** each day while away by placing an order with the news agent as soon as you arrive or by taking a vacation subscription before you go.

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## Call Randall's Island Peace Rally Aug. 19

The New York Peace Institute announced yesterday that they were sponsoring a gigantic and spectacular "Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace," at the Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, on Aug. 19. Negotiations are now underway with a number of outstanding performing artists and leading citizens for their participation at this event. Twenty-thousand peace-loving New Yorkers of all ages, from all walks of life, with different creeds and convictions, are expected to attend this great affair for Peace, which is being organized under the theme of "The People Say Peace Now."

General admissions tickets are on sale at New York Peace Institute offices, at \$1, including tax. There will be a small reserved section for tickets selling at \$2, including tax.

The Institute is located at 111 W. 42nd St. Rev. D. McGowan is chairman; Rev. Reginald H. Bass is co-chairman.

The New York Peace Institute is an educational and co-ordinating agency whose Executive Committee is made up of prominent New Yorkers from all walks of life, with different convictions on many things who all agree that peace is the most objective of our time. The Institute serves Churches, Parent-Teachers Associations, Neighborhood peace groups, Trade Unions, and other community organizations, by preparing educational materials on various aspects of the peace question, and by sponsoring public platforms for the discussion and debate, from different points of view, of various issues relating to peace.

### Local 1199 Wins In Contract at Liggett Stores

A contract covering 23 stores in New York City and Westchester was signed between the Liggett Co. and Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees Union, DPO, it was announced yesterday. This new agreement reduces the present work week of 44 hours to 42 hours, with two hours extra pay and introduces the 40-hour, five-day week in nine months. It also provides for an improved welfare plan, union spokesmen said and increased hiring rates.

The contract follows the pattern established between Local 1199 and the Whelan Company in the recent settlement of the strike.

### Greenwich Ave. ALP Meeting Tomorrow

The American Labor Party club at 28 Greenwich Ave., Manhattan, is holding a membership meeting tomorrow (Thursday) for a report on the Progressive Party convention in Chicago.

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## People's Pressure for FEPC Haunts Demo Policy-Makers

CHICAGO, July 15.—The Democratic Party Platform Committee prepared to meet tomorrow to draft the so-called Civil Rights plank haunted by the powerful upsurge of Negro and white voters for a strong FEPC (fair employment practices law) and the mounting demands from Negro delegates

### STEVE NELSON WINS SHIFT FROM RAT-INFESTED CELL

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Steve Nelson has at last been transferred out of his isolated vermin-infested cell in the Narcotics Division of the County Prison, where he was serving the first 12 months of his 20-year sentence on charges of "sedition."

He is again being treated like other prisoners.

The transfer came after repeated protests by Steve's wife Margaret and the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress and Steve's attorneys and other friends.

The transfer from this solitary hell hole is an important preliminary victory in Steve's fight for life and freedom. The victory is expected to stimulate Steve's fight for liberty on bail, while his cruel sentence is being appealed.

Steve had been held in virtual solitary confinement in the tiny Narcotics Division since Judge Harry M. Montgomery, a leader of the reactionary "Americans Battling Communism" group, sentenced him to 20 years last Thursday.

#### LAWYERS PROTESTED

Steve's food had been brought to his cell. He was not allowed to get fresh air in the prison yard. His only contact with the rest of the prison world was through a tiny aperture in a wire grating. This aperture opened into the Psychopathic Division, where the

mental patients were confined.

The warden finally ordered the transfer after listening to the protests of a lawyers' delegation. The lawyers were Hymen Schlesinger of Pittsburgh and Ralph Powe, Negro attorney from the national CRC office in New York. Schlesinger had himself been knocked about and bruised in the same prison when he was arrested on "sedition" charges last summer. The case against him was later dismissed.

The CRC attorneys had also demanded yard privileges for Steve.

This request was granted as soon as Steve was transferred. The guards took him almost at once into the prison yard, where he filled his lungs with fresh air.

Steve has again been lodged in an ordinary cell on one of the regular prison "ranges." Here he can mingle with ordinary prisoners. The hysterical cries from the Psychopathic Division are far away.

Conditions are not good here, of course. A reader of Lloyd Brown's Iron City novel of this same prison can realize that well. But they are not nearly so bad as in the isolated Narcotics Division. The bed bugs and the rats that kept Steve awake before are fewer. And he can talk to sane men. The food here, it is true, is the same tasteless starch stuff. And it is difficult for a man with a maimed leg to carry it up flights

(Continued on Page 6)

against any sugar-coating on promises for full economic, social and political equality.

The Southern bloc, headed by the Presidential hopeful, Georgia's white supremacist, Sen. Richard M. Russell, has already projected its anti-FEPC demands in the seating contests between rival delegations from Texas and Mississippi. Since the result of these contests will have a direct bearing on the final adoption of a civil rights plank Platform Committee members have begun behind-door maneuvers to appease both sides—in either case, a victory for the polltax, white supremacist delegation.

Reflecting the apprehension among millions of Negro voters that the Democrats will debate their civil rights to death, continuing the policy of betrayal of the Truman Administration, was a strong warning issued yesterday by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell of New York.

Rep. Powell warned the Democrats that it "makes a serious mistake when it thinks that they can win without the Negro vote" and that the Negro "will have to vote Democratic." The Democratic congressman from Harlem said that "I will personally lead a movement to keep Negroes away from the polls in November" unless the platform assured the Negro people that no compromise with the

Southern bloc would be adopted and that the minimum plank would incorporate the promises made in the 1948 platform.

Powell made his statement in reply to a comment from Sen. John J. Sparkman of Alabama, who is booming Russell, which said he (Sparkman) was working out a "compromise civil rights plank which would be acceptable to the south as well as to the North."

The sinister portents of Sparkman's comments was seen in the strategy being used by Russell which declares that he is the only Presidential possibility that can stop Eisenhower in the South. Russell is beating the drum for a state's rights plank to offset what he calls Eisenhower's "popularity" with Southern voters and there are leading Democratic wire-pullers who are reported leaning to this viewpoint.

Making the civil rights issue all the more decisive is the threat of a "bolt" by delegations from Texas and Mississippi if they are not seated at the convention over the Truman Democratic delegations from those states. These are the chief tub-thumpers for a "civil rights" plank that would categorically reject every FEPC demand by the Negro people and scuttle completely even the watered-down

(Continued on Page 5)

## Let's Get Going on 'Worker' Sub Drive

TWO WEEKS AGO, we called upon you, our readers, to join us in a summer circulation campaign for 6,500 Worker subs and 1,000 for the Daily Worker. We urged that this be undertaken in the spirit of the magnificent, fighting testimony of editor John Gates before Sen. McCarran's subversive committee.

Our proposal was that these subs be obtained between July 7 and Labor Day, and were to include renewal of the half-year subs obtained in the regular annual campaign this past winter.

We know campaigns do not start in a day. But we think it is time we did get going. It is up to you to use that blank printed in an inside page right now to obtain a sub or a renewal.

It is up to you to see that your friends and associates who are readers get together and plan your campaign at once. The subs you obtain will be credited to whatever goals are set by the readers in your community or labor organization.

But we are not out for subs alone. We ask you and your friends to acquire the habit once again of spreading the paper wherever you are, of getting a bundle—even if small—for regular distribution.

The point is to get started now—and let us know how you make out.

## Washington Post Assails Rodney Passport Denial

The Washington Post, in an editorial Monday entitled "Another Inanity," ridiculed the State Department's denial of an Olympic passport to Daily Worker sports editor Lester Rodney, and called it a shadow on the Bill of Rights and freedom of the press.

"In the peculiarly arbitrary way in which it customarily handles such matters," the Post said, "it has denied a passport to Lester Rodney, the Daily Worker's

sports editor, to go abroad to cover the Olympic Games. The denial seems the more inane since it is hard to discover in it the slightest connection with national security."

(The Post claims that the denial "serves the Daily Worker's interests better than the granting of one." We suggest that the Post exert pressure on Mrs. Shipley to give us the passport tomorrow).

"Unfortunately," the editorial

continues, "the denial does not, to use the State Department's gobbledygook, serve the interests of the United States. It tends, indeed, to make the U. S. look rather ridiculous—as though this country stood in fear of what the Daily Worker's sports editor might scribble about some athletic contests abroad. And it tends, too, to put a shadow on the first amendment's brave, and distinctively American, guarantee of freedom of the press."



# INT'L RED CROSS GROUP OK'd HITLER'S HORROR CAMP, 'GUARDIAN' REVEALS

The National Guardian asks in its current issue whether the International Committee of the Red Cross is capable of an impartial germ war inquiry in Korea. In answer it reproduces the committee's reports on conditions in Hitler's Buchenwald camp where countless thousands died at the hands of the Nazis.

The Red Cross committee's official report in February, 1945, found that everything was sweetness and light in Hitler's death camp.

"On their arrival," said the Red Cross report, "the internees undergo a medical examination; their clothing is taken and sterilized. Then they are shaved and bathed in places equipped with modern, sanitary facilities."

"Things go well at the Buchenwald camp, morale is excellent. In the morning, one is given a demiliter (pint) of coffee, 400 grams of bread, a little fat, a sizeable piece of sausage or something similar. At noon, during the rest period pints of coffee are distributed. Finally, on their return from work at about 5:30, internees receive a good substantial soup."

"They [sanitary facilities] are excellent: every day a medical visit. There are many doctors and a hospital. In short, one would think he is with his regiment."

"Amusements: complete liberty within the camp every Sunday afternoon. That evening is touched off with various performances. The internees have developed a theatrical company."

Is it any wonder the North Koreans feel that the international body of the Red Cross would not be an impartial judge?



The International Committee of the Red Cross didn't say anything about these victims, starved and tortured to death at the Buchenwald Concentration Camp. Instead it issued a clean bill of health

to the Nazi command of the camp during World War II. "The sanitary facilities are excellent," the Committee reported.

## Lautner Didn't Like to Hear How Jefferson Evaded Stoolies

By RICHARD O. BOYER

John Lautner, the Foley Square police spy, did not like to hear during the final hours of his cross-examination that Sam Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Tom Paine, Thomas Jefferson and other proponents of revolution were forced to meet in secret and use assumed names.

He seemed, in fact, to regard the questions containing these facts as a personal affront. He did a good bit of sneering and ostentatious chuckling as he told Frank Serri, defense attorney, he had never heard of these efforts of the revolutionists to avoid the spies that harassed them.

The modern-day police spy who still likes to pretend that he is an innocent unjustly expelled from the Communist Party, warmly defended the FBI from charges of wiretapping, declared he had no knowledge that the FBI ever attended or reported on Communist meetings.

Lautner is more interesting than his testimony. Often he seems to

be savoring the venom simmering within him. He acts almost as if he were tasting it. Finding it pleasant he gives a fatuous smile, almost preening himself as he sits erectly and glances around as if for applause. He is preposterous, offensive but he does not know it.

He is obviously crammed with self-esteem. He quite apparently feels himself the devil of a fellow. It was his pride that was hurt when Communists found out he was a police spy and expelled him. He clearly thought he could fool them forever. It is his detection that he cannot forgive.

He affords an instructive contrast with his predecessor on the stand, the indescribable Louis Bu-

denz. Budenz, giving more than a hint of desperation, is little more than a weakling with an itch for cash. The professor has been caught in the toils of a dangerous game, a pawn in the hands of Sen. McCarthy and the Department of Justice. He must accuse any whom they wish him to accuse, and he can feel his luck running out.

Lautner, however, is clearly a professional. He is mean and determined. He cannot see himself as others see him, he is ignorant of the outlandish affect of his smirking and posturings. He tries, at any rate, to think well of himself. Budenz knows in his heart just what he is. It won't be long until Lautner knows, too.

## HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE AT GRAVE OF MOTHER BLOOR

CAMDEN, N. J., July 15—A Whitman's vault as well,

gathering of co-workers and family members was held at the grave of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor on the occasion of what would have been her 90th birthday.

It had been Mother Bloor's custom, in the last years of her life, to celebrate her birthday by leading delegations of people to the grave of her childhood friend, Walt Whitman, near whom she now lies buried. The gathering in Mother Bloor's honor brought floral tributes to lay on her grave.

One 11-year-old girl, who had known and loved Mother Bloor picked a bunch of pansies and one red rose for the occasion. They were a bit withered after the long hot ride to Camden, but Mother would have especially enjoyed this tribute, and the fact that the child placed a few on the threshold of

A special message of greetings was presented by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in the name of the National Committee of the Communist Party. In part, the message stated:

"It is my deep regret that I cannot be here this year, for the same reason that I was unable to attend last year."

"I want to express my love and fond recollections of Mother Bloor and everything she stood for. All the great American traditions, democracy, the rights of labor, the rights of the Negro people, the aspirations of the farmers, world peace, all these will one day come true."

"To our great sorrow, Mother did not live to see socialism in our country; but it is our profound conviction that her children will live to see it."

"We will all strive to emulate the example shown us by this great American Communist woman."

"Please give my love and kindest regards to Mother's family. Andy, Carl, his family and all our friends who gather in her honor."

Tributes were presented from Philadelphia, Camden and New York. One of the young people present asked that some of the stories be told from the life of Mother Bloor. Mother Bloor's husband, Andy Omholt, recalled a few episodes. Not a few of those present contributed their recollections. It developed into the kind of family gathering that Mother would have relished.

Someone concluded proceedings by recalling something she said on her 89th birthday, just a few weeks before her death, to her husband. "Andrew," she said, "half the world is now socialist. That is quite a lot of people."

## McAvoy Denounces Inquisition Methods at Smith Act Trials

Conversion of courtrooms into inquisition rooms by government prosecutors was denounced yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, as a means of denying defendants in any court case the right to defend themselves.

McAvoy protested the jailing of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates by Federal Judge William C. Mathes in Los Angeles, where Mrs. Yates is one of 14 defendants in the Smith Act trial. Mrs. Yates was cited for contempt 15 times for

refusing to become a government informer.

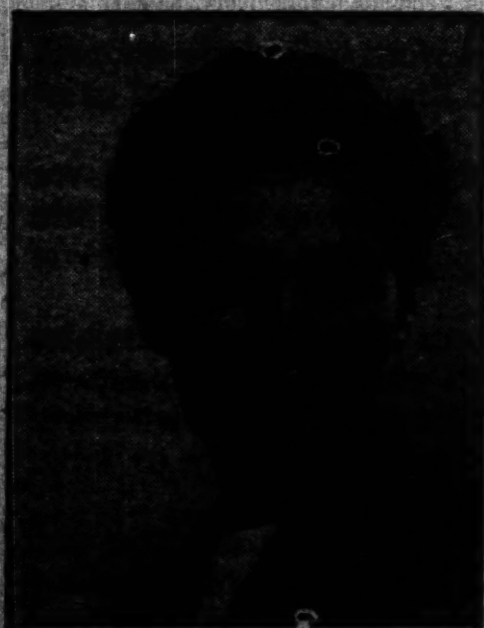
McAvoy maintained that the "right of all Americans to defend themselves in a courtroom has been placed in jeopardy" by the jailing of Mrs. Yates. He warned that the government's procedure of ordering defendants to "become stoolpigeons or go to jail" will set precedents that will harm all Americans.

McAvoy said Mrs. Yates "did what every American would have done when confronted with the choice: 'Be a stoolpigeon or go

to jail.' She chose to remain an honorable person." The government's jailing of Mrs. Yates amounts to "vengeance not law," McAvoy declared.

"The jailing of Mrs. Yates," he declared, "is a clear warning that government attorneys are making this dangerous practice standard operating procedure. It is more than likely that this procedure will be applied against the 15 Smith Act defendants now on trial in New York City. It is more than likely it will be applied against

(Continued on Page 6)



OLETA YATES



## State Dept. Bars Soviet Bulletin

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Truman Administration today curtly ordered the Soviet Union to "suspend immediately" the publication here of the picture magazine, "USSR Information Bulletin" and other like literature. The "Information Bulletin" has been published here for years, in accordance with the practice of all governments in making available, through their embassies, consulates or special information bureaus, facts about their countries.

The State Department move was ostensibly taken in reprisal for the Soviet Union's alleged failure to permit 50,000 copies of the U. S. government magazine, "Amerika," to circulate in the Soviet Union.

The fact is, however, that the State Department itself today decided to stop publishing "Amerika."

Reports from the Soviet Union have stated that "Amerika" declined in circulation because the Russian people just wouldn't swallow its falsifications about the life of the average American.

When "Amerika" printed a glowing account of the heavenly existence of Negro Americans, that was just about the last straw. Soviet citizens are well informed about the oppression of the 15,000,000 Negro people, these Soviet reports said, and realize how far "Amerika's" accounts varied from even the admissions about lynchings, jimcrow, etc., printed in the Big Business press.

The State Department's attack on freedom of press and information got its first bouquet from Sen. Karl E. Mundt (R-SD), co-author of the pro-fascist Mundt-Nixon bill, who "congratulated" the department.

The ban on the Soviet Bulletin was more sweeping than the edict directed last March at the Polish Embassy. The latter's releases were at that time attacked as "out-

(Continued on Page 6)

## FIGHT FOR BRONX NEGRO, PUERTO RICAN CANDIDATES

By MICHAEL SINGER

Bronx progressives, spearheaded by the American Labor Party, are waging a vigorous campaign for nomination of Negro and Puerto Rican candidates. There are 100,000 Negroes in the Bronx, but they have never been represented in the State Legislature; neither have the scores of thousands of Puerto Rican citizens.

Undaunted by the machine bosses in the Democratic and Republican parties who have so far rejected every proposal and electoral offer of support by independent voters behind a joint Negro nominee, the ALP is distributing thousands of leaflets and has scheduled a sound truck mobilization in the 5 and 7 A. D.'s this Saturday.

The parties have until July 22 to designate their final candidates.

The fight for minority representation is keyed to two key districts—the 7 A. D. where 30 percent of its more than 124,000 residents are Negroes, and the 5 A. D. where the Puerto Ricans comprise the largest minority population of the 83,000.

In the 7 A. D. the Democrats and Republicans have rejected proposals by the NAACP for a Negro candidate and have named the incumbent Louis Peck, Democrat, and William Friedman, Republican. The Liberal Party has named Alfonso Johnson, a Negro unionist. Liberal leaders, however, have turned down all ALP proposals for joint endorsement, and a unity committee for Negro representation similar to that in Harlem.

The ALP has nominated a Ne-

# BRITISH, SOVIET SPORTSMEN MEET, TOAST WORLD PEACE

HELSINKI, Finland, July 15.

—The yearning of all the world's people for peace and the feeling that the Olympic Games, as an example of friendly co-existence, may help in gaining peace, found vivid expression here today in the words of England's Lord Burghley speaking at the flag raising ceremonies for Great Britain, Italy, the Netherlands, Egypt, South Africa, Turkey and Burma. Said Lord Burghley for the International Olympic Committee:

"The Olympic spirit is strong not only in Finland but throughout the world. The people are looking for a lead to bring about understanding. In the hearts of millions of people there is a prayer for peace and goodwill among nations."

He added that the Olympic Games beginning officially this Saturday should show the way to achieve this.

The theme of peace and friendship was again in observance all along the line. Five Soviet competitors paid a courtesy visit to the British training camp. Sandy Duncan, British team leader, showed them around, offered a toast in Scotch whiskey to world peace which evoked a hearty response, and accepted the invitation of the Russians to pay a return visit.

American and Soviet oarsmen, who are housed near each other and have exchanged friendly visits, exchanged gifts yesterday. Dick Murphy of Oakland, N. J., a member of the U. S. six man crew (the Annapolis team) was

wearing the Soviet Olympic pin—gold hammer and sickle on a red background—on his Navy shirt. The Russian who swapped it with Murphy for an American souvenir joshed Murphy about what would happen to him if he wore that emblem back home in the U. S.

In the basketball eliminations, Israel was eliminated by its second straight loss, bowing to Greece 54-52. Two losses in this preliminary round eliminate an entry.

Canada's tall and impressive team won its second game in as many starts, downing Romania 72-51 in a whirlwind finish. The smaller Romanian team, without much basketball background, put up a good fight for two thirds of the way against

their more experienced opponents.

Before the game the Romanians lined up in center court and presented their Canadian opponents with gift sport books and travel brochures of Romanian. When the game ended, players shook hands all around with great cordiality. When the Romanian star Andrei Folbert was taken out in the final moments with the game lost, the Canadian players all applauded him loudly and the Canadian star Red Pettinger congratulated him warmly.

Belgium downed Switzerland 59-49, which eliminated the latter from further contention with its second defeat. Italy eliminated Turkey 59-37 and stayed

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## New Steel Talks Breaks Up In Disagreement

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—New negotiations in the 44-day steel strike broke up in disagreement here today after a two-hour conference.

CIO Steelworkers' president Philip Murray announced: "We are still in disagreement." But John R. Steelman, Truman's director of mobilization, asked both sides to stand by for possible new moves.

The negotiations, which began last Thursday, were hung up on the union shop issue, among some others, it was reported.

Participants in the conference were Murray, chief union counsel Arthur Goldberg, and, for the employers, Joseph Larkin, and John M. Morse, respectively, vice-presi-

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## Mine Union Warns of GOP, Demo Promises

Workers should not be too "easily beguiled by high falutin' promises" in platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties, the United Mine Workers Journal said in editorial commenting on the political conventions.

"Platforms should be built not merely to run on but also to stand on—after election" continues the editorial in the July 1 issue, written as the GOP convention was only getting into stride.

After citing glittering language in the labor planks of both old parties' 1948 platforms, the editorial states:

"Republicans will probably write another statement on similar lines in their 1952 platform. Yet, as measured by the action of their members in Congress, the Republicans have generally lined up contrary to labor with a few notable exceptions."

Significantly, John L. Lewis endorsed the candidacy of Thomas E. Dewey in 1948 running under that platform. The platform on which Eisenhower is running doesn't even repeat the platitudes of 1948 but says plainly that the Taft-Hartley Law should be retained.

After charging that the Democrats, too, gave a "promise that was better than the performance," the mine Journal said:

"The labor sections of these platforms were dishonored and the Taft-Hartley Law, which both platforms found fault with, still remains on the statute books. Indeed, members of both parties in Congress have been clamoring for its use in the steel situation, although everyone admits it offers no solution of the controversy."

The editorial disputes the ad-

(Continued on Page 6)

## GOV'T TRIES TO PLUG UP HOLES IN LAUTNER YARNS

By HARRY RAYMOND

Assistant Prosecutor David L. Marks made no apparent progress yesterday in an attempt to rehabilitate government witness John Lautner, whose credibility was challenged during 13 days of defense cross-examination in the trial of the 15 New York Communists.

Marks began re-direct examination of Lautner, a professional FBI informer, shortly before noon.

Defense attorney Frank Serri concluded his cross-examination shortly after the court convened.

Defense attorney Mary Kaufman wound up the cross-examination with questions which revealed that Lautner, who has been receiving \$25 a day from the government since he first took the witness stand here on May 18, had been paid \$3,166 by the Justice Department between Jan. 1 and May 1 for his activities as an anti-labor informer.

When Mrs. Kaufman brought this out, Lautner shouted: "I am not an informer. I want that understood."

This brought titters from the spectators. All of Lautner's known activities and his admissions on

the witness stand here and in other proceedings have already condemned him as a turncoat, a renegade from the Communist Party and a paid informer.

Defendant Betty Gannett, who

## Mrs. Bachrach's Condition 'Good'

Mrs. Marion Bachrach, whose case was recently severed from the current Smith Act trial, was reported in "good" condition yesterday by Beth Israel Hospital authorities. She underwent a serious operation last week.

Since Mrs. Bachrach's admittance to the hospital, over \$1,160 has been sent to the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference by friends and well-wishers. The CEDC, Room 604, 401 Broadway, reported that \$114 was received in the mail yesterday. The contributions go toward the \$100,000 fund sought by CEDC to defend the 15 remaining New York Smith Act defendants.

was absent from Monday's trial session because of illness, was back in court yesterday apparently

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## The Three Party Conventions In Chicago

THE CONVENTION of the Republican Party (July 9) and coming convention of the Democratic Party (July 23) are demonstrating afresh the firm control, politically and organizationally that monopoly capital holds over these leading mass parties. On the other hand, the third convention, that of the Progressive Party, which ended July 6 was truly a people's gathering.

Basically the line of the Democratic and Republican parties is the same—a militant defense of the program of big business, behind a thick curtain of hypocritical pretense

and demagoguery. The Democratic Party, which is heavily supported by wage workers, and other toiling elements of the population, skillfully tempers its capitalist demagoguery so as not to alienate these masses; whereas the Republican Party, aiming, mainly at the more prosperous classes, talks more in the language of open reaction and is the nesting place of most of the outstanding fascists. But their fundamental policies dovetail.

The bitter wrangling among the top leaders of the two parties turns around essentially secondary questions—matters of strategy and tactics in carrying out the foreign policy of the ruling class, struggles among powerful monopoly groups for control of the respective parties and therewith of the Govern-

ment policies, efforts of further unloading the tax burden upon the masses, and battles among rival cliques of reactionary bureaucrats, hungry for the rich loot in their managing of the American government.

The Democratic and Republican parties are in substantial agreement upon the major objective of the great monopolists who own and control this country's resources, industries, and government; namely, its attempt to master and dominate the entire world. In a real bi-partisan spirit the key bourgeois politicians of both parties, despite their spectacular quarrellings, are orientating upon the imperialist illusion that the historic hour has now struck for this country's (i.e., Wall Street) to fasten its rule and exploitation

upon all humanity.

THE TWO BIG parties are also both proceeding upon the general assumption that a third world war is necessary in order to accomplish their general world objective. And they are striving cold-bloodedly to organize such a war, however much they may quarrel over secondary military questions, such as whether the main armed concentration should be made in Europe or Asia, whether an overpowering air-force or great armies should be built up, and the like.

Consequent upon this toplevel essential agreement regarding the general program of big business for world conquest and war, the Republican and Democratic leaders who are running

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## Press Roundup

THE NEWS writes an "open letter" to Gen. Eisenhower. The Republican nominee being on vacation, the News can send it to the Chase National Bank. They'll deliver it. The advice is in order because the News, having reached the point where it believes its own witch-hunting, spy fantasies, actually warns Eisenhower that "Wilkeite secretaries" may keep the editorial from him. It means that the News is afraid that if Eisenhower scuttles the "Old Guard" Taft forces, the GOP will lose again a la Willkie.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Herbert Philbrick has a sensational front-page expose. Boston Communists, it appears, "rolled out (the) red carpet" for the Dean of Canterbury in 1948. The police-spy, who now prefers to be described as a "writer," reports how a "courier" (a "courier" in stoolpigeon lingo is a phone call, a postcard, or a public conversation) instructed him "to draw up plans for the Boston visit of the Dean." Wait till the Tribune finds out the Dean has talked with Stalin. Wow!

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone comments: "The men who can make an Eisenhower and 'sell' him to the country must share a private cynicism quite unlike their public utterances. They must feel superior men, above the herd, masters of its destiny. Such power is a head wine and has led before to the gutters of history."

THE TIMES, having committed itself to the GOP and Eisenhower turns, with a shameless cynicism, against Democratic hopeful and former Marshall Plan boss, W. Averell Harriman, whose foreign policy is the original to Eisenhower's carbon spy, and who has always held the Times' esteem. But elections have to be won, and Wall Street has decided that the GOP, with its generals and pro-fascists, should do the winning. And so, the Times chides Harriman for saying that the "Russians are just waiting for an American depression to 'pounce.'" This, says the Times, is one of "the favorite bromides on which the planners in Washington rely when they feel they have to frighten the people into acceptance of their policy of 'expansionism.'" We'll bet a week hasn't passed in the last four years in which the Times itself didn't praise those whom it now sneers as "planners in Washington" for precisely the same war scare propaganda. Does this mean a new task by the Times, in which the GOP is cast in the role of peace-lover and the Truman administration suddenly discovered to have been whooping it up for war?

THE POST says that with a "platform that will inspire millions who believe in the progressive, humanitarian principles of the New Deal and the Fair Deal," the Democrats can win. The Post conveniently forgets so many things. It forgets that there WAS a Democratic platform and candidate in 1948 which promised civil rights and FEPC and Taft-Hartley repeal. It forgets what the people remember—that the GOP promise and the Democratic "Fair Deal" are equally enemies of peace and the New Deal.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM pitches for "loyalty oaths" for everybody on the grounds that they would "crab Stalin's style." That's what Hitler, who started the loyalty oath fashion, used to say, too.—R. F.

## World of Labor

by George Morris

### What Kind of Labor Influence in Election?

CHICAGO'S Convention Hall near the stockyards, still not fully fumigated of the evil smell left by the Tafts, Eisenhowers and Nixons, will in a few days open its doors to the Democratic Party's show. With the exception of Bill Hutcheson and a couple of small fry bureaucrats, the labor leaders stayed away from the Republican convention.

The theory carried over from Roosevelt days still holds among them, and among a large section of the workers, that the Republican Party is hopeless as a base for political influence and action by labor. They still hold the view that only the Democratic Party provides such political base. In effect they call for a concentration of labor's political activity and influence within the Democratic Party.

On one occasion when a national CIO-sponsored conference featured Republican Sen. Wayne Morse, of Oregon as speaker, the chairman introduced him as the labor movement's "one excuse for calling its political policy non-partisan."

THERE WAS A TIME when a pro-Roosevelt coalition, of which labor was the most active force, was expressed through the Democratic Party. In that period the Democratic Party absorbed farmer-labor and progressive parties of a number of

states because, as opinions ran among many, the Democratic Party itself seemed to take on the characteristics of a sort of "liberal" party. Unfounded as that view was then (and events proved it) it was true, nevertheless, that the organized working class was active and influential in the Democratic Party's ranks, and some gains were scored for labor in that period.

Today, however, we see only an attempt to give that old theory some forms to resemble the past situation, but nothing in substance. In fact you may even find more labor officials as delegates to a Democratic convention today than we saw in the thirties. But there is nothing to resemble the active part the mass of trade unionists had in the Democratic Party in the past.

The labor leaders are welcomed by the politicians because they need them to attract the votes of workers. But there is no substance to what these Democratic politicians promise or give the workers today. They feel only the handshakes of the labor leaders, not the active pressure of the workers.

The labor leaders are so much at the tailend of Truman and the Democratic Party that some of them, like Reuther, express an indifference as to which of several candidates in the field

the party nominates, provided only it isn't Dixiecrat Russell.

IT IS UNDERSTANDABLE why few workers and lower officials take an active interest in the Democratic Party today. That party has become very much discredited as the party of war, witchhunts, high taxes and prices and dropping living standards for the small-income people.

But why are the progressive trade unionists slow in getting into political activity? Trade unionists were not very much in evidence at the convention of the Progressive Party in Chicago. Union leaders who are prominent as PP supporters were not there. Even progressive labor leaders still underestimate political action in general and the role of the PP in particular.

The PP as yet rallies only a small minority of the labor votes in the country. But it is the only party in the campaign that consistently expresses the political program of the workers of the United States today. A vote for the PP will be the most advanced vote in the election. But many who will not vote for the PP could, nevertheless, be influenced by the PP in the right direction. The Progressive Party, if fully and vigorously mobilized and activated, could be a political dynamo that moves into action, through the key issues it puts forward, far more than its own strength.

Peace, defense of democratic rights, a real federal FEPC, etc., could be made into an issue among the Democratic voters if progressives both in the PP and the Democratic Party make them issues the politicians can't sidetrack. Thus, the struggle for a big PP vote in November is at the same time a campaign that could be of great positive influence upon working class followers of the Democratic Party.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Hatred of Franco As a Peace Factor

THE GREAT RESERVOIR of hatred among the people of the U. S. for the Franco regime is one of the most potent currents in the peace sentiment of our country. Eisenhower, for instance, has not yet deemed it necessary to apologize for his "let-by-gones-be-by-gones" salute to the Hitlerite generals. But in his Pentagon press conference on June 3, when he approved an alliance with Franco on grounds of military expediency, he felt it necessary to add that he would be happier if Franco would liberalize his regime.

THE OPPORTUNITY for making the most of this profound feeling among the masses of our people is again opening before us. Next week will mark the 16th anniversary of the defense of the Spanish Republic, and events are scheduled for this occasion throughout the country. (In New York, a Salute to the Spanish People will be held in the Capitol Hotel on Thursday, July 24.) Moreover, the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have just published a valuable book about this great effort to stop fascism. It can serve to refresh the memories of the people as to the meaning of this struggle to us then and now.

To allow this meaning to be forgotten, to consider the cause of Spanish democracy a "lost cause," or to hesitate to bring the issue of Spain into the fore of every question of war or peace—to commit such errors would be dangerous at this time, when no other issues are more ef-

fective for exposing the anti-democratic character of Washington's policy or for winning victories in the struggle to organize the peace sentiment in our country.

The cause of Spanish democracy is very much alive. The world hatred of Franco has forced that third-rate imitation of Mussolini to retreat on a number of questions. He has had to fire the mayor of Madrid, the same mayor who was prevented by popular indignation here from coming to New York as a guest of Impellitteri.

Moreover, it was not just coincidence that Franco chose July 4, our own historic anniversary, to pronounce sentence on the 27 trade unionists he had intended to murder in cold blood for their role in the great strike movement in Barcelona, Madrid, Bilbao, Victoria and Biscaye. With the eyes of the world upon his regime and the peoples of the world outraged by his plot against the strike leaders, Franco acquitted five of the 27 and sentenced the remainder to prison terms up to four years.

This victory of the anti-fascist forces Franco seeks to turn into a tactical retreat for the purpose of strengthening his regime. He allowed the foreign press to attend the "trials," and now he hopes that the "mercy" of his sentences will cause the

people to forget that his jails are filled with tens of thousands of anti-fascists who are being starved and tortured to death, that there is no freedom for the trade unions, for religion, speech or press in Spain, and that the fascist plunder and pillage of the people has condemned millions to slow death from hunger.

Franco's friends have already sought to exploit Franco's tactical retreat so as to pave the way not only for new support of his regime, but also for measures in our own country patterned after those of Franco. It was Truman's delegate to the UN Economic and Social Council who on July 3 denounced the Czech delegate for proposing UN intervention in behalf of the 27 trade unionists; the U. S. delegate again who took the lead in bringing Franco into UNESCO on May 21; and the U. S. delegate in the Collective Measures Committee who tried unsuccessfully to get Franco's commitment for support to the United States forces in Korea.

To fail to fight on the Spanish issue is really to invite on ourselves worse conditions than Franco has imposed on Spain. Let no one miss the significance of the fact that whereas the Spanish anti-fascist, Lopez Raimundo, received from Franco a prison sentence of four years, the American anti-fascist and commander of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Steve Nelson, has been sentenced by an American court to 20 years in prison!

## Trial of '16'

(Continued from Page 3)

somewhat improved.

Mindful that the cross-examination has revealed that a national Marxist Hungarian training school, which Lautner said he attended in New York in 1930, was not conducted in secret, as he originally claimed, Marks made the school the opening subject of his re-direct questioning.

He produced several 1930 issues of the Hungarian language newspaper "Uj Elore." Translations of articles in these papers, which were read to the jury, failed, however, to disprove the contention of the defense that the secrecy issue was phony. Aside from indicating that the students studied Marxism-Leninism in the school, however, the papers introduced by the prosecutor added new proof to the defense claim that the school was widely publicized in the Hungarian language press.

When defense attorney John T. McTernan pointed out that the news items in the Hungarian papers did not refute the defense contention, Judge Edward J. Dimock said he allowed the prosecutor to read them to the jury because they "added color and showed the character of the publicity" published in the papers about the school.

### 22 YEARS AGO

What was more significant was the fact that the testimony about the school dealt with matters that happened 22 years ago which were in no way connected with the charge that the defendants in 1945 launched an alleged "conspiracy" to teach and advocate "force and violence."

Indeed, the testimony failed to connect any of the defendants with the study classes of more than two decades ago. The school, it became clear, was a purely legal enterprise, protected by the first amendment of the Constitution.

The re-direct examination, however, gave the witness an opportunity to put over a few sneak blows and tell again his old police precinct fabrication that Marxism-Leninism means "force and violence."

Under cross-examination, Lautner told the jury that the Communist Party taught that the fight for peace required a struggle for peaceful co-existence between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. But yesterday he denied that the party advocated peaceful co-existence. He again repeated that the proletarian revolution meant "the violent shattering of the bourgeois state."

Asked who in the Communist Party's national training school taught this view, the witness paused for a moment. Then he named George Siskind, who has long since been deported from the U.S. and is in no position to appear as a witness to refute Lautner.

Re-direct examination of Lautner is scheduled to continue at 10:30 a.m. today.

Lautner testified that when he was expelled in January, 1950, from the Communist Party as a police spy, his wife left him. He quoted his wife as saying, "We will not stay together if you do not clear yourself. I am going along with the Party."

Lautner said he later signed divorce papers.

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COMING in the weekend WORKER  
The Progressive Path... By Michael Singer



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## BRING OUR POWs HOME

IT HAS BECOME a sort of political law that whenever the Korea truce talks approach a solution, big new air-raids take place.

Thus, we have seen the horror of the Pyongyang super-raid which killed more than 2,000 civilians, including 18 of our own POWs, according to the Peking radio.

Then we saw the latest jet raids which have penetrated the Chinese border at Antang, according to the statement of China's Foreign Minister, Chou En Lai.

Yesterday we had the boastful statement by Gen. Collins, chief of staff, that such mass raids, setting fire to cities, towns, homes and farms would continue. The propaganda is that this is pressure to get the North Koreans and Chinese to knuckle under at the truce talks on the prisoner issue.

BUT, OF COURSE, these terror raids have the opposite effect on the Koreans and Chinese just as they would have on us if anyone tried to get us to knuckle down amid negotiations by killing our civilians. The Nazi raids on London did not force the British people to knuckle down; they had the opposite effect.

What these raids are aimed to do is to smash up the truce talks just when there remains but one question still to be resolved—the exchange of POWs.

The effect of these terror raids—which is what they admittedly are—is only to make the return of our own American boys that much more remote.

THE CHINESE SAY that we are killing our own boys in the POW camps. Gen. Clark denies it. But it surely is not out of the question that it is happening when we consider the speed of the jets and bombers, and the horror of the strafing and jelly-bomb tactics.

One thing is dead sure: the majority of our American fellow-citizens do not approve of the decision by the Pentagon to stall the return of our own POWs and the ending of this ghastly Korean slaughter by their sudden invention of the POW issue.

Agreement had been reached on everything back in April, when the generals fished this thing out in flat violation of the Geneva Convention on prisoner exchange.

We believe that the patriotic Arkansas businessman who sent petitions to the families of thousands of American POWs and got a million signatures demanding immediate POW exchange speaks far more for America than the generals now terror-raiding the homes of the Korean people to blackmail the negotiations.

The Progressive Party alone has come out for POW exchange as the means of ending the slaughter.

The millions of mothers and fathers who signed the Arkansas petition, and the millions more who agree with it, ought to put every candidate and party to the test right now, and between now and November, on this POW issue. Are you for or against ending the war by exchanging POWs in accord with the Geneva Convention? That should be asked of every man seeking votes.

## PURGE BY PASSPORT

YESTERDAY'S WASHINGTON POST asks sarcastically why the Passport Division of the State Department is "in fear" of what Lester Rodney would write about the Helsinki Olympics.

This is only the latest expression of doubt about the Passport Purge which is being waged by the State Department against all Americans whose views don't pass the Czarist-style "security" test applied by Mrs. Shipley of that division.

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette has noted that in these Passport Purges, the State Department bureaucrats are "judge, witness, prosecutor and jury." Senator Wayne Morse has made the same point on the floor of the Senate.

Only yesterday, the famous Italian novelist, Alberto Moravia, whose books have been banned by the Vatican, was refused entry to the U.S.A. on the basis of a 1918 law that nobody knows anything about. Washington has the world's biggest Iron Curtain.

Close to one hundred leading Americans, from Dr. DuBois, Paul Robeson, Howard Fast, Corliss Lamont, to Dr. Linus Pauling, have been arbitrarily refused the right to travel on peaceful pursuits.

A Washington Federal Court ruled recently that the revocation of correspondent Anne Bauer's passport was illegal.

No advocate of "preventive war" or of throwing the A-bomb has ever been denied a passport. Only advocates of peace seem to get hit. This paper's fight for Lester Rodney's right to cover a sports event has just begun. If they can do this to Rodney, where is the American who can say that he still lives under America's Constitution any more?



## Indians Protest Robbery Of Their Timber Lands

HOQUIAM, Wash., July 15.—Sale of an estimated 614,000,000 feet of Quinalt Indians' timber to the Rayonier Corp. has tightened monopoly's grip on the state's dwindling log supply and brought sharpened demands from the Indian people for "full citizenship rights."

The "auction," at which Rayonier was the only bidder, was conducted by the Indian agency, a unit of the U. S. Interior Dept. Rayonier will pay \$6,473,000 for the timber on 32,000 acres of reservation land over a 35 year period.

The sale dashes the hopes of hundreds of independent loggers that the timber would be made available in smaller units so that they could bid. This was also demanded by many members of the tribe who assert if such a practice was followed they would get a much higher price.

The sale was blasted by spokesman for the Chinook and Quillayute tribes. They announced that legal steps to block a proposed similar sale of 467,000,000 feet of Indian timber which the Indian Agency says it will go through with. To plan their moves a meeting is to be called soon by the Quinalt, Queets, Chinook, Taholah and Quillayute Indians.

Many of the Indians openly charge fraud. They cite the fact that Rayonier is getting the timber at an average price of about \$10 per thousand feet. While stumpage (timber) prices vary considerably due to type or grade and accessibility, they point to recent sales of mixed timber which averaged \$35 or more per thousand.

It is claimed by many that the following prices to be paid by Rayonier are at least a third below the going market. Here is what Rayonier will pay per thousand: Cedar, \$13.30; Sitka spruce, \$10.80; Douglas Fir, \$15; Amabilis (white) Fir, \$6.65; Western white pine, \$8.80 and hemlock, \$6.40.

Resistance by many Indian owners, however, won some slight concessions over the terms which were first announced some 18 months ago. Rayonier will now pay 25 percent of the total price within 30 days and other payments for uncut timber of 10 and 15 percent within a six year period. The remainder, however, will be strung out over the full 35 year period.

The demand for "full citizenship" arises from the fact that the timber, although owned by individuals or by the tribe, can only be disposed of through the Indian Agency. To add what the Indians regard as an injury to an insult,

the government takes a 10 percent cut on all such transactions for "administrative" purposes.

The Indian Agency claims that a majority of the Quinalt tribe signed "powers of attorney" agreeing to the sale. But it is charged that coercive measures were used against many. Those who refused to sign, it is charged, were threatened with economic reprisals.

That many have consistently refused to sign is seen in the fact that the Indian Agency has threatened that those who do not, will get no money even though their timber has been sold.

## Demos

(Continued from Page 1)

compromise vote-catching verbiage of the party strategists.

Delegates received word today of the CIO conference in Atlantic City this week where the civil rights issue was projected.

Harry Kranz, N. J. CIO Legislative Director, called for federal action because "the states have shown themselves unable or unwilling to act to protect the constitutional rights of our citizens."

The 1948 Democratic plank says the party "commits itself to continuing its efforts to eradicate all racial, religious and economic discrimination" and "highly commended" President Truman for his civil rights stand. The party plank that year hinted at efforts to set up a "compulsory FEPC" and included such promises as "the right of full and equal political participation; the right to equal opportunity of employment; the right of security of person; the right of equal treatment in the service and defense of our nation."

With every single word of these pledges unfulfilled and the period since the '48 Democratic convention filled with ghastly crimes against the Negro people, the Negro people are not inclined to accept repeat promises from the same Truman Administration that did nothing to apprehend and punish the slayers of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Moore, the Groveland, Fla., lynchers, the Isaiah Snipes and other Negro martyrs in the struggle for the right to vote, the right to jobs, the right to live.

Making the Democratic civil rights mockery all the more heinous is the segregation order issued to the Union Pacific Railroad by its controlling financier and Democratic Presidential aspirant Averell S. Harriman.

Rayonier has announced that it intends to cut on the basis of 20,000,000 feet per year. The guaranteed supply puts the company in a powerful competitive position.

There are three additional large blocks of Indian timber which are scheduled to be "auctioned" by the Indian Agency in the future. It is openly stated here that the large timber corporations have a "gentleman's agreement" not to bid against each other. This will leave future blocks to Weyerhaeuser, Crown and Zellerbach and other giant corporations.

A few weeks ago, Harriman sent a directive to his train dining car stewards that Negroes should sit with Negroes, whites with whites and under no circumstances were they to sit together. This edict was exposed by Paul Robeson at the Progressive Party convention.

## 33c Basic Wage on Puerto Rican RR

WASHINGTON, July 15 (FP).—Administrator W. R. McComb of the wage-hour division has recommended to Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin that railroad workers in Puerto Rico get a minimum of 33 cents an hour under the wage-hour law. Railway express and property motor transport workers would get 60 cents an hour as a minimum. The old rates were 25 cents on the railroads and 35 cents for the others. The minimum wage in the U.S. is 75 cents.

## B'klyn Street Rally To Hear Dr. Lamont

Dr. Corliss Lamont, designee for U. S. Senator by the American Labor Party, will address an ALP outdoor rally at Brighton Beach Ave. and Brighton 6th St., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday).

Other speakers will be Michael Wollins, candidate for State Senator from the 16th Senatorial District, and Max Gilgoff, candidate for Congress from the 11th Congressional District. Seymour Perry will be chairman.

In case of rain the meeting will be held indoors at 8200 Coney Island Ave., ALP headquarters.



## Foster

(Continued from Page 3)  
the two big parties, do not differ fundamentally regarding various other auxiliary questions within the framework of Wall Street's major program. Thus, for organized labor they both would slightly amend the Taft-Hartley slave labor law, and for the Negro people they would make certain declarations about their civil rights and then forget all about them in practice. Both parties profess a great love of democracy, but they are busily cultivating the present dangerous trend towards fascism. On the economic field they cry out against inflation and high taxes, but readily follow policies that increase both of these evils.

It would be a grave error, however, to conclude from all this that the essential top level agreement of the Republican and Democratic conventions reflects the true interests and the will of the majority of the American people; that there is a national unity around their war program. On the contrary, there is a wide divergence between what the democratic masses of the country want and what the two big capitalist parties are trying to force them to accept. Even within the ranks of the lesser capitalists themselves, there are serious divisions as to the general line of the government. The great masses do not want war, nor do they want the high living costs and infringements upon democracy that accompany its preparation—a program for which both the big parties stand.

THE TIME was when the true political lines of the two major parties stood out fairly clearly in the text of their official platforms, but that time is now past. Their present-day platforms are a mess of fascist-like demagoguery, designed to hide their reactionary character and to give them a veneer of pseudo-liberalism. They speak for peace but instigate war; they proclaim democracy but cultivate fascism. It is with such demagoguery that the top bourgeois politicians bridge over the profound contradictions between the actual program of monopoly capital and the democratic wishes of the restless masses. So far, however, the capitalist politicians have been able to keep their cohorts in line between their two parties, including many millions

of workers, by such trickery.

So much for the Republican and Democratic conventions in Chicago. The workers and democratic masses generally can expect nothing from either of them but an intensification of the present drive towards economic chaos, fascism, and military disaster—the evil fruits of Wall Street's ill-fated program of world conquest.

THE CONVENTION of the Progressive Party, on the other hand, outlined a program which truly corresponds to the interests and wishes of the overwhelming mass of the American people. It is a program of peace, of advancing economic well-being, and of strengthened democracy. This program represents what the great bulk of the working class, the harassed Negro people, and the mass of the American nation really want, regardless of the fact that these masses, caught in the grip of crooked leaders, still remain in the trap of the two-party system and continue to vote for the political representatives of their class enemies.

Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, the national ticket of the Progressive Party, constitute the only intelligent alternative for the great mass of the workers, the Negro people, and the other democratic strata of our nation.

The fighters for peace, among whom the Progressive Party is a leading force, today have an uphill fight, with the masses so largely fooled and intimidated by the capitalists' jingoism and war hysteria. But they are nevertheless fighting on the side of history. In the years just prior to the Civil War the Abolitionists were able to poll only a very small vote for candidates standing on their specific program. But the course of political events, with a roar of thunder heard round the world, soon gave an overwhelming demonstration of the correctness of their position.

In the present stormy days, with the United States under the domination of big business, is being pushed towards catastrophe, the fight for peace is now the dynamic issue, as anti-slavery was then. The future will fully justify those bold fighters who now dare to face the storm of warmongering and bravely take a stand for peace, as did the Progressive Party in its Chicago convention.

## Miners

(Continued from Page 3)  
vice of politicians that platforms are unimportant, but stresses that they are "the charter on which the parties seek the peoples' mandate."

In an earlier editorial, the Mine union's paper had declared that Eisenhower, and all other Republican and Democratic candidates, were unworthy of labor support.

George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the AFL, speaking Monday at the New York Federation of Labor convention, denounced the GOP's labor plank as an "insult to labor." The platform meant "continued slavery for labor," said Meany.

But, according to the New York Times, later in the day, when Meany was interviewed by reporters, he expressed the opinion that Eisenhower would ignore the platform's labor plank. He said he drew that conclusion on the basis of the general's pre-convention statements.

Eisenhower, however, weeks before the convention, had called for application of the Taft-Hartley Law to the steel strike.

Meany attributed the platform to the "Old Guard" of the Republican Party led by Taft, and left the inference that Eisenhower disagrees with it.

## Nelson

(Continued from Page 1)  
of stairs. But Steve digests this food better after getting a little yard time.

### FIGHTING FOR BAIL

This victory means that this splendid anti-fascist leader has a better chance to survive while he fights for life and freedom.

His chances depend very much, however, on getting bail. Friends are asking District Attorney James Malone, whose office is in the County Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa., to endorse this bail request. Such endorsement will get almost immediate action.

Steve's wife Margaret will speak for his freedom at the Hotel Capitol, 51 St. and Eighth Ave., in New York City next Thursday. The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, whose members served under Steve in Spain, have called the meeting. Other speakers will include Howard Fast and Dorothy Parker, and Dr. Edward K. Barksy, and Millard Lampell.

## Steel

(Continued from Page 3)  
dent and general counsel of Bethlehem.

Both Larkin and Murray said they expected Steelman to get in touch with them "within a few hours."

Another issue that widened the division between the union and employers is the wage schedule for the 80,000 iron ore miners who came out in sympathy with the steel workers. Their case was also before the Wage Stabilization Board.

It was to get iron ore production and shipments started that steel employers entered into new conferences with the union. The talks then broadened to include the entire strike situation.

The strike, already the longest in the steel union's history, is causing new layoffs in steel using and transportation industries.

The government is reported ready to give the steel employers a raise of around \$5 a ton. What the government's new move may be is not indicated. Truman has said as recently as a week ago that he won't use the Taft-Hartley Law.



## Bronx

(Continued from Page 3)  
Puerto Rican candidates from this district."

This community, comprising the South East Bronx which includes the heavily-populated Hunts Point area, is represented in the Assembly by Davis Ross, a Democrat. ALP delegations have proposed common endorsement of Mrs. Blanca De Jesus, the Liberal assemblyman candidate, but the Dubinsky bloc has turned a deaf ear to this coalition plan.

A gain for independent peace-minded voters yesterday was the filing by Sen. William J. Bianchi of twice the required number of signatures for the Republican primary in the 22 S.D. in East Harlem. Bianchi, the Republican-ALP state senator, was denied GOP nomination this year despite the widespread support and enthusiasm for his pro-labor record by Republican enrollees in the district.

## McAvoy

(Continued from Page 2)  
trade unionists, Negro men and women and all other Americans seeking to defend themselves in court under any charge.

"To insure all defendants the right to defend themselves, immediate protests against the jailing of Mrs. Yates are imperative. We urge such protests to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., and to U. S. Attorney Walter S. Binns, Federal Building, Los Angeles, Cal. They should be requested to withdraw the questions which led to the contempt citations and jailing of Mrs. Yates."

## Bans Bulletin

(Continued from Page 3)  
rageous," but its information bulletins were not barred.

The State Department said it would consider removing the ban on the Soviet Bulletin when "Amerika" gets "the same freedom of publication, distribution and sales which has been accorded Soviet publications in the U. S."

Observers here pointed out that not only has the Soviet Bulletin been barred from many libraries and other places here as part of the war hysteria, but that the State Department note puts the U. S. government in the ludicrous position of insisting that the Soviets foist "Amerika" on Russian readers whether they want it or not.

The final issue of the Soviet Information Bulletin went on sale today with articles on the Olympics and the industrial growth of the Soviet Union.

## Classified Ads

APARTMENT TO SHARE  
(Manhattan)  
LOVELY room, or apartment to share. Downtown Village area. Phone GR 3-4485 before 9.

FOR SALE  
(Appliances)  
ELECTRONIC ELECTRIC CLOCK—Luminous dial alarm resets automatically. Reg. \$8.95. Spec. \$4.95. Standard Brand Distr., 143 Fourth Ave. (bet. 13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

SERVICES  
(Upholsterers)  
SOFA \$12. Chair \$5 up. seat bottoms rebuilt like new, vacuum cleaned included. Slip covers. Academy 3-9723.

SOFA reupholstered, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention, mornings 9-1. HYcanth 8-7827.

TELEVISION  
TV SERVICE and installations immediate attention to all calls \$3 plus parts. Call WA 7-3888.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE  
JIMMER & SONS' Moving and Pickup Service—city, beach and country, UN 4-7707.

## Olympics

(Continued from Page 3)  
in contention to join the main group of ten seeded teams headed by the U. S. and USSR powerhouses.

While the athletes themselves and many officials were setting an example of sportsmanship and friendly relations, the Swedish paper Daily Nydag, commenting on some U. S. pre-Olympic statements, charged that some Americans want to make the game an East vs. West trial of strength instead of a festival of peace and international brotherhood. The influential Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet struck the same warning tone, saying that the U. S. was sending political correspondents whose job "isn't to bring olive branches to Finland but to fabricate sensations and blow up little disagreements into enormous conflicts."

THE SOCCER eliminations began with the Soviet team nipping powerful Bulgaria 2-1 in overtime. It was the first Olympic competition in history for a Soviet team. One defeat here means elimination, so Bulgaria is out. The Soviet team is rated the possible winner in this most international of team sports. Bulgaria was considered a co-favorite, and protested the scheduling of two giants so early.

In another soccer match Poland eliminated France 2-1. Hungary beat Romania 2-0, Denmark downed Greece 2-0 and Yugoslavia beat India 10-1.

## White Supremacists Shoot at Home of Negro Worker

SAN PABLO, Calif., July 15.—Wilbur D. Gary, the Negro veteran whose purchase of a home in the Rollingwood tract of this Alameda county town set off a riot by a white-supremacist mob, disclosed here that BB shots have been fired through his windows. Gary said stone throwing and air rifle attacks have been going on ever since he moved into the house in March.

## Shopper's Guide

**Insurance**  
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Mill End Goods**  
SUMMER CLEARANCE OF ALL IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FABRICS, BARGAINS GALORE  
MILL END IMPORTS  
20 E. 11th St. — Room 505

**Moving and Storage**  
MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK GIARAMITA  
18 E. 7th St. near 2nd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Restaurants**  
JADE MOUNTAIN  
Air-Conditioned  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
bet. 13 and 14 Sts. — GR 7-0441  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

# Summer Drive on For New Readers

THE SUMMER DRIVE for 6,500 subs to The Worker and 1,000 for the Daily Worker is on. It is one way every reader can hit back at the persecutors of John Gates, The Worker editor, and Benjamin J. Davis, The Worker's former publisher. They and six other working-class leaders have already served

a year in jail because of their militant leadership in the fight for peace, democratic rights and the interests of American labor.

Get into the campaign now. Use the blank below to get your friends, shop and union mates, neighbors, fellow lodge members to subscribe.

**SPECIAL OFFER**  
July 1st to Labor Day, September 1, 1952  
THE WORKER RATES 1 Year ☐ \$2.50 6 mos. ☐ \$1.50  
**Daily Worker ONLY**

|          | Manhattan and The Bronx          | All Others                       |
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| 1 year   | <input type="checkbox"/> \$12.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$10.00 |
| 6 months | <input type="checkbox"/> 7.00    | <input type="checkbox"/> 6.00    |

DAILY WORKER—35 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ P. O. Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

"EVERY SUB YOU GET WILL BE A BLOW TO FASCISM—Let Gates and Davis know that you're still in there picking."



# V. J. Jerome's Small Polish Town Has Deep Meaning For Today

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD

V. J. Jerome's fascinating book, "A Lantern for Jeremy," is easier to praise than to appraise. The story, the environment and the character are of an epoch gone by, yet there is a throbbing timeliness and present-day urgency to this narrative.

It is the story of a nine-year-old Jewish boy told in terms of the child's wide-eyed wonderment and rich imagery. But it is also the story of a great upheaval, the Russian revolution of 1905, as its rumblings re-echo in the out-of-the-way Jewish community of Vokyrts in czarist Poland. This small town outwardly resembles the shtetl, the small-town community of the Old World, as many of us remember it and as it is depicted by generations of Jewish writers. But there is something in "A Lantern for Jeremy" that sets it apart in the literature dealing with the shtetl.

While the story is told in retrospect, it is subtly projected into the future. Other writers have either idealized the small Jewish community in toto, retreating into the past as an escape from the present; or they have endowed it with a nostalgic, sentimental charm in an effort to recapture their own past "when the world was young"; or they have treated it condescendingly and with kindly contempt, thus offsetting the "superior" values of their new environment and their own rise to a higher rung on the social ladder.

Jerome's treatment of the shtetl is quite different. He neither idealizes it, nor sentimentalizes it, nor looks down upon it. Instead, he sheds the light of his mature thinking upon the scene of his childhood, and while performing superbly the artist's task of depicting and narrating, he performs even more thrillingly the task of understanding. The result is a captivating story and a penetrating social analysis of the small-town Jewish community in which is mirrored the whole of Czarist Russia. Jerome not only writes beautifully, he thinks beautifully. Yet he does not impose his thoughts upon the reader but rather evokes in him the understanding that he himself has distilled from the memories of his childhood.

"A Lantern for Jeremy" consists of a series of episodes, each a complete story in itself. The cumulative effect is that of a cunningly constructed novel in which each episode takes its place. One is tempted to relate some of the episodes by way of illustrating the author's manner of "reflecting the world in a drop of water," but to pick some of the episodes is to do injustice to others. Whether it is the Russian soldier billeted in the humble home of Jeremy's uncle and aunt, making a meal of coarse black bread and singing his plaintive song of longing for his far-away home; or the colorful pageant of a Purim Play performed by the artisans of the town in which the plot becomes strangely, yet naturally, mixed up with the ferment of the day; or the attempted suicide of the discarded night watchman; or the funeral of Yankel, a Polish youth who was killed while defending the Jewish

townfolk from a pogromist mob; or the first newspaper in the Yiddish vernacular that reached the home of Jeremy's uncle and brought disquieting, yet wondrous tidings from the big world beyond Vokyrts; or the secret meeting of the Sisters and Brothers where the singing of forbidden revolutionary songs was the principal item on the agenda—it is all so intensely personal, so poignantly human and yet endowed with such profound and illuminating universal meaning.

It was the original intention of this writer to examine Jerome's literary style, particularly his marvelous transmutation of idiomatic Yiddish phrases and locutions into beautiful English while retaining every shade of meaning and color of the original.

But Jerome's style cannot be detached from the content of his book, or from his artistic and ideological approach to his material. If he does not exploit the Yiddish idiom, as so many writers do, to achieve "cuteness" or "dialect humor," it is because he respects the language of the common people and treats the folk idiom with the same warmth and understanding as he treats the people who speak it.

Indeed, the folk idiom becomes in his hands a means of depicting character and revealing the universality of the thoughts and yearnings and resentments of the peo-

ple of Vokyrts. Hence he strives, with unflinching success, to be both faithful to the content and color of the idiomatic phrase and to lift it from localism to universality.

But this is only one aspect of Jerome's style. His portrayal of Jewish milieu and character has a similar quality of superb literary craftsmanship suffused with human warmth and discernment.

And because he goes to the heart of character, revealing the individual's inter-relation with his environment, his people acquire a significance far beyond their immediate locale.

Some of his characters are, indeed, symbolic because they reveal the essence of their time and are organically woven into the social fabric.

Always the artist, with an eye for fine shadings and nuances of characterization, Jerome combines his artistry with wisdom and understanding that are rooted in his Marxist thinking and enriched by his warm-hearted sympathy for the common people.

Jerome's lantern lighted the boy's way home from school on dark winter evenings. But it is also a lantern that lights up our way into the future by illumining the past with the light of Marxist understanding. "A Lantern for Jeremy" is truly a luminous book, beautifully conceived, beautifully thought through, beautifully written.

## Anti-Semitic Posters Peddle 'Oliver Twist' Film in Canada

TORONTO, Ont.—Should anyone doubt that the makers of "Oliver Twist," the J. Arthur Rank organization, did not appreciate the anti-Semitic character of the film, Rank's publicity department has issued a pressbook for theatre managers which advises them how best to advertise it.

The book contains background material, suggested publicity angles, and prints of posters guaranteed to "create the right atmosphere" wherever they are used. Furthermore, various angles can be expanded "to suit local conditions."

Here is one suggested way for theatre managers to get customers to see "Oliver Twist": "Teaser exploitation could include unusual phrases such as 'What is a Coccum Conoff? You'll see plenty in Oliver Twist. A Coccum Conoff (Jewish expression—ed.) means sly rogue. There are many other unusual phrases such as this to be found in Dickens' book and in the film.'"

Another point in the advertising

is a poster showing Fagin holding a knife to young Oliver's throat. I do not remember such a scene in the movie, though perhaps I am mistaken. Certainly, though this illustration is designed to link Fagin with the tradition of "the Jew with the knife"—like Shylock and the medieval ritual Jew murderer.

At the Odeon-Hyland (Toronto) where the movie is now being shown, a sign using the "Coccum Conoff" angle was on display when a reporter from the youth paper "Champion" and I saw the movie. When we protested to the manager, he removed it.

We learned later that a great many Jews had attended the film before us, but that we were the first to object. But just as the objection of two of us was able to cause the removal of an objectionable poster, so the protests of all Jews and other democratic Canadians can force the Rank organization to take this bigotry-serving movie out of circulation once and for all.

## MANY FILMS FROM WESTERN COUNTRIES AT CZECH FETE

PRAGUE.—Alongside the important new films of the USSR, People's China, Eastern People's Democracies, and the German Democratic Republic, which have been entered in the seventh international film festival at Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, opening this week, there will be numerous entries from western countries.

Britain will be represented by "Where No Vultures Fly," directed by Harry Watts. The theme of this film is the colonial exploitation of Africa's natural resources. Italy is contributing the films "Attention, Bandits!" directed by Carlo Lizzani, and "Rome, 11 O'clock," directed by Giuseppe de Santis.

The American film "Viva Zapata" has been entered by 20th Century Fox.

India will be represented by the feature-length films "Humlock" and "Dabla."

The French entries include "Monsieur Fabre" directed by Henri Diamant-Berger, "The

Night Is My Kingdom," (Georges Lacombe) and "Auberge Rouge" (Claude Autant-Lara).

Belgium will be represented by two short films about the painter Pablo Picasso.

Indonesia and Uruguay are participating in the festival this year for the first time. Indonesia has entered the feature film "The Cripple." Uruguay has entered "Dream Thief."

The film artists of Venezuela were prevented by the Venezuelan Government from entering their contributions to this year's seventh international film festival.



## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### A Good Movie . . .

BEFORE WE GO into any sports this hot day—a plug for a movie, of all things. —Don't miss "Lydia Bailey." It is slightly terrific.

Enjoyed the newsreel, too (Plaza Theatre), while we're on the subject. May Day scenes from five countries. With big floating titles "FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN!" and that real old-fashioned ominous music that means bad guys instead of good guys, we see scenes from Moscow, Warsaw, Prague, Sofia and Bucharest . . . people laughing and singing, children carrying flowers, flocks of doves being released amid cheers . . . and the newsreel commentator hissing "Notice the emphasis on peace!" Aha!

YANKEE-INDIAN game stuff here tomorrow. Opening game of big series was last night, which of course is much too late for the next day's column, which must be finished early in the day.

### Olympic Chatter

SOME OLYMPIC STUFF which has been piling up on our desk and which may be of interest.

The marathon entries posted Monday revealed that Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovakia's wonder runner, Olympic champ and

### WASH. POST HITS DENIAL OF OLYMPIC PASSPORT TO RODNEY

(See Story on Page 1)

world record holder at 10,000 meters, will try the gruelling 26 mile event too. This takes place on July 27. Zatopek is also entered in the 5,000 and 10,000 meter runs. He is a hero of the underground resistance against the Nazis and a Communist Party leader in Czechoslovakia. (No, he does not have to fill out a questionnaire from Mrs. Shipley before toeing the mark.)

Also entered in the marathon is the 1948 winner, Argentina's Delfo Cabrera. The U.S., which does not usually score in this dramatic event, has entered Victor Drygall, Thomas Jones and Theodore Corbitt. The Soviet Union has three entrants including Vanine, world record holder at the 10,000 meter steeplechase.

LATEST TRACK AND FIELD prediction by U. S. coach Brutus Hamilton is that despite tougher competition than in 1948 our track and field team would remain tops. He lists as virtually certain winners the following: Andy Stanfield in the 200, Mal Whitfield in the 800, our 400 meter sprint relay, George Brown in the broad jump, Bob Richards in the pole vault, Harrison Dillard in the 110 meter hurdles, Charley Moore in the 400 meter hurdles, Bob Mathias in the decathlon, Bob Fuchs in the shot put, Walt Davis in the high jump.

He also sees a second for Whitfield in the 400, for Bragg in the 100, for Laz in the pole vault, Cordien in the discus, Davis in the high hurdles, and possible 1-2-3 finishes in the shotput and the high jump.

OUR STORY on the basketball eliminations yesterday was in error. It takes two defeats in this preliminary round to knock out a team for good. From this play, six will qualify to join the 10 seeded teams—including our Olympic champions and the Soviet Union's European champions.

They will compete in the final tourney of 16, opening July 25. Unofficial opinion is a one-two finish for the U. S. and the Soviet Union, dominating the field.

FIELD HOCKEY, the only sport in which we have not entered some competitors, is a big game in India, whose team is favored, with Pakistan rated a chance.

Hungary, it turns out, is regarded as the favorite team in water polo. Another gold medal winner for Hungary may be hammer thrower Nemeth. Klics, a 170-foot discus man, figures to break into the point total, and the soccer team is rather very strong.

Australia, a sports-minded country, pins its main hopes for gold medals and first place points on Merv Wood in the single sculls, and Marjorie Jackson in the 100 or 200 meters. Host country Finland has only one strong hope for a first place finish, Nikkinen in the javelin.

Jamaica, sending only eight athletes, could easily cop three gold medals. George Rhoden, world record holder in the 400 meters, Herb McKinley and Arthur Wint could win the 400, 800, and, with a teammate, the 1,500 meter relay.

The fact that the large Soviet entry might surprise in some unlooked-for places is emphasized in a little note from Helsinki about sculler Jurij Tjukalov lifting eyebrows as he took what is called "a flat out trailing spin over the choppy Gulf of Finland course that made his little shell look like a speedboat." Wood, the Australian favorite, commented: "He is fast, very fast and obviously knows his way around the rough water. He looks like the man to beat." Our foremost entry in the single scull is Philly's John B. Kelly, Jr.

### Corum on Olympics and Peace

COMMENTING ON a story by the Herald Tribune's Jesse Abramson about American and Soviet oarsmen swapping Olympic pins, Bill Corum, the veteran sports columnist of the Journal-American, writes a column about whether friendly contacts such as these might not be helpful to peace.

"I ask," he writes, "I don't know. Am not smart enough to know. But it seems to me that it's impossible to get closer to anybody or anything by walking in the opposite direction. That if it's really peace we want, and truly want, and deeply want, that there can be some importance in these Olympic Games in Helsinki, and the way our American officials, athletes and reporters treat them. Not to mention, conduct themselves. Since there is nothing that is sport without a sporting approach and a basic background of sportsmanship. Chances are Russia will win a few events at Helsinki. Since they never knew anything about this sort of sports competition until some 30 years ago that won't be too bad."

Well written and said, Bill Corum. And as an old World War I combat veteran who knows and has hated wars since, you KNOW that as far as the overwhelming majority of the people are concerned, it IS peace they really want, and truly want, and deeply want.

THE NEW FALL OF BERLIN IN MAGICOLOR  
music by SYLVANOUS  
SEE MARRIAGE OF WITLER AND DINA  
ANTONIO DI LINO  
STANLEY CRANE



# Trenton Unions Rally To Back Steel Strike

TRENTON, N. J.

EVERY CIO LOCAL in the Trenton area has been urged to give all-out support to the city's 5,000 striking steel workers, in a letter from president Milan Bogdan of the CIO Central Jersey Industrial Union Council. Opening a county-wide CIO drive "to do every-

thing possible to help the United Steelworkers," Bogdan appointed a joint strike-aid committee, including representatives of steel, auto and rubber locals, which has started plant-gate collections for the strike fund. Already, Bogdan reported, \$360.85 has been collected at Florence Pipe Co.

"The CJIUC is solidly back of the steel workers' strike," their letter said, "and is asking every CIO local to get behind the strike."

The committee includes Bogdan, international representatives Charles Kovacs and John Kelly of the United Steelworkers and John Tagliarino of the United Rubber Workers, PAC Director Anthony Zuccarello of the United Auto Workers, and Angelo Calisti, CIO spokesman on the United Fund.

At their first session, the committee consulted the presidents or spokesmen for the four striking locals.

DRAMATIC SUPPORT for the steel workers came this week from 2,500 Ingersoll-Rand workers in Phillipsburg, across the river from Pennsylvania's important Lehigh Valley steel district. Just four months ago Ingersoll workers, members of Local 451 of the United Electrical Workers (Ind.)—beat back a full-scale raid by the CIO Steelworkers.

But last week, with the steel strike under way, the Ingersoll UE local bought space in the Phillipsburg and Easton, Pa., papers announcing their full support to the steel workers.

In Elizabeth, the Union County CIO Council voted its support to the striking steel union, and urged every affiliate to take parallel steps.

Workers at the Edison Co. in Orange, ratified the strike support voted by their executive board in a membership meeting of Local 407, United Electrical Workers.

Earlier, UE's District Four voted "to give effective fraternal assistance to the current strike forced upon the CIO steel workers."

## MORE TRENTON AID

Farmers throughout Jersey and Pennsylvania offered chickens and cases of eggs to striking steel workers through the eastern division of Farmers Union.

"We know what it is to be hit by inflation," district president Alvin Christman stated, "and we are 100 percent behind the steel workers in their fight for a living wage. Furthermore, we deplore the threatened use of the Taft-Hartley injunction, and condemn the batch of anti-labor bills in the hopper in Congress."

In an open letter to President Truman, the AFL Mercer County Teachers Union, Local 437, opposed the use of Taft-Hartley in the steel dispute, and charged that "the corporation is on strike against its employees."

"The inflated cost of living requires that the steel union be granted its justified demands," the teachers said.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY leaders, returning to Trenton from their Chicago National Convention, pledged "our fullest support to the steel workers, who are defending the living standards of us all, in

their strike against the steel monopoly." A statement of "full support" came from CIO Textile Workers local 972, at Lawrence Hose Co. in Trenton in a letter from president Louis Migliaccio. "Our members are not misled by the full-page ads of the steel companies, which falsely claim that the strike is for 'compulsory union membership,'" they said.

"We know that the steelworkers, after more than two years without a decent pay raise, are certainly entitled to the wage increase and other benefits for which they are fighting. . . .

"We also know that the attempts to use anti-labor laws to break the strike directly endanger our own union. We strongly condemn the use of the Taft-Hartley law against the steelworkers."

## 7,000 on Strike at Four Mills In the New Jersey Steel Area

MORE THAN 7,000 Jersey steelworkers are involved in the nationwide strike by the CIO United Steelworkers against Big Steel's stubbornness in refusing the compromise raise set by the Wage Stabilization Board.

centr, four shops are on strike, two of them U. S. Steel subsidiaries: Local 3671 at American Steel and Wire Company, and Local 3670 at American Bridge; Locals 2110 and 2111 at John A. Roebling plants in Trenton and Roebling, N. J. Several hundred oce workers have struck with the men in the shops. Over 1,000 more are on strike at the Crucible Steel Co. in Harrison.

For the steelworkers and their families, the two and a one-half years since their last contract was signed has not just been a wait for a raise while rents and food costs have soared.

In the past year, flash wildcat strikes at Roebling have highlighted the increasing burden of speedup and layoffs, as companies double up on the workload for the men who are still working.

Older workers nearing the retirement mark are talking bitterly of the mills' policy of hounding pensions.

And younger men, placed in skilled jobs on an "emergency" basis, hooted when they read the full page company ads about \$2 an hour pay for steelworkers.

Many a steel worker in Trenton shops has been switched to a higher-skilled job, only to find on

pay that he has been paid at the old rate, often \$20 a week less, and when he asks why, he's told he's temporary, and hasn't got the new job rating.

Conductors Vote Strike On Pullman

CHICAGO, July 15 (FP).—A 92 percent vote in favor of a strike against the Pullman Co. was registered by members of the Order of Railway Conductors working for the company.

A. G. Wise, chairman of the ORC's Pullman division, said no date has been set for the walk-out. Pointing out the dispute goes back to December, 1950, Wise said the men want the 12½-cent hourly increase granted other railroad unions. The union has "exhausted all procedures provided by the railway labor act," he said.

## Misfortune-tellers

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Most of the eastern and southern portions of the United States can expect hotter-than-average weather for the next 30 days, the U. S. Weather Bureau predicted today.

## AUTO WORKER EXPOSES HUGE PROFITS FROM BIAS

HAMTRAMCK.—Writing in the Dodge Main News, union newspaper of United Auto Workers Local 3, Lee Cain, Negro trade unionist, points out the profits for corporations in discrimination: in 1950 Negro wage earners averaged \$1,295 while white averaged \$2,481.

He then multiplies that by 3½ million Negro workers in industry and agriculture and shows the staggering total of \$4½ billions in extra profits made by the employers, based on the Jimcrow differential wages.

In the Dodge Main plant some 16,000 are still working and the Negro trade union leader's writings are widely read because of his long and militant battle for FEPC and against discrimination in restaurants and bars around the local union headquarters and the giant plant.

He charges in his letter appearing in the union paper that the employers are fighting tooth and nail to prevent FEPC legislation.

"Profits are made from job discrimination and economic forces lie behind the fight against FEPC," he writes. "We need only look at the vast wage differential between the North and the South, which is based primarily on the concept of white supremacy to justify taking billions of dollars from many workers."

"The Steel corporations in recent steel wage hearings testified it would cost five billion dollars too wipe out the Southern wage differential. This differential came about because of the his-

lars to wipe out the Southern other minority workers; that union and high wage levels were ineffective and left the South a colony of Wall Street and the Southern plantation owners. . . .

He then points out that Congress instead of passing FEPC, is giving huge sums of money to the big corporations to build plants in the South and Southwest where they hope to find a source of cheap labor while throwing thousands of northern workers into the pool of unemployed.

Chrysler, for whom Mr. Cain works for at Dodge Main plant, is at present engaged in a struggle at the New Orleans plant built with taxpayers' money and where Chrysler wants to pay 29 cents to 51 cents an hour less on 190 classifications of work than it pays Chrysler workers performing that work in other Chrysler plants.

The Dodge UAW leader makes the point that no one should have any further illusions that it's just the Dixiecrats who oppose FEPC laws. He says the big corporations of America do not want FEPC and the politicians they control have so far made it impossible.

## 100 Picket Capital 5 & 10 On Job Bias

By ROY WOOD

WASHINGTON, July 15.—More than 100 people picketed Murphy's 5 & 10 here in protest against the store's policy of discrimination at lunch counters.

The coordinating committee for the enforcement of the D. C. Anti-Discrimination Laws has been picketing Murphy's twice weekly for more than a month.

The latest picket line was led by Mary Church Terrel, who is chairman of the committee, which represents more than 60 churches, fraternal organizations, trade-unions, etc.

In a three-year campaign upwards of 50 downtown restaurants have either agreed to or been forced by picketing to seat and serve without discrimination. Meanwhile the committee has a court case pending requesting the enforcement of District laws, which provide that public places cannot discriminate.

The picket line last week included representatives of the Interracial Fellowship, the American Veterans Committee, Cafeteria Workers Union, Society of Friends and the Progressive Party.

## What's On?

### Tonight Manhattan

HURRY! HURRY! and register for "Highlights of U.S. History" with Herbert Aptheker as instructor, given every Tuesday night at the Jefferson School. Besides this course there are many more courses of interest to choose from. So don't delay—register and attend classes all this week. Catalogue at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 875 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 14th St.) WA 3-1800.

### Coming

HEAR Dr. Herbert Aptheker speak on "Racist Theories"—entertainment and social following. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., Friday nite, July 18th. Auspices N.Y. Student Division of the Labor Youth League.

### Going on Vacation?

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## UE Beats CIO Raiders in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA.—Charles Fluhrer, president of Local 155 UE, independent, announced last week that his union defeated the IUE-CIO in a National Labor Relations Board election at the Hugh H. Eby Co., 4700 Stenton Ave. The vote was 156 to 127. Local 155 in a leaflet distributed to 4,000 members hailing this victory, declared: "The UE Local 155 vote is a serious blow to IUE-CIO raiders and would-be union busters who may be lurking in UE 155 shops."

"Eby was supposed to be an IUE-CIO-Delaney stronghold," Eby's was supposed to lead the

parade out of UE Local 155 and into IUE-CIO. Wednesday, July 2, the Eby workers made their choice to stay united in UE Local 155.

"NOW EBY WORKERS are ready to face negotiations for wage raises and other benefits united and strong in UE 155 shops to: 'Stay united in UE 155; defeat the splitters; win with UE Local 155.'"

The election took place as Democratic congressman William Green, of Philadelphia, and Francis Walter of Bethlehem, confirmed reports that the Un-American Com-

mittee had been on a witchhunt in Philadelphia, and "may hold local hearings," according to Green.

